

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## MENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD



This extremely early and unidentified photograph, although badly faded and spotted, may record a crew from the railroad gang which cut, graded and then laid the tracks from Powers Station to the new iron mines during the spring, summer and fall of 1877. Powers Station was sometimes referred to as "42" because it was 42 miles from Menominee, Michigan, and marked the point at which the Menominee River Railroad branch left the Chicago & Northwestern Railway's main line which was being extended from Menominee to Escanaba. Although the Menominee River Railroad branch cost \$400,000 to construct, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company recovered many times that amount as their trains carried millions of tons of iron ore from the Menominee Iron Range mines to Escanaba. By June 1, 1877, the railroad was within three miles of the Breen Mine in Waucedah, and a wooden railroad bridge with long, high approaches stretching nearly 500 feet was nearing completion. A portion of one of those approaches could be pictured in the background of this photograph. The somber men appear well-equipped with shovels, sledge hammers and pick-like hammers used to drive railroad spikes. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

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Another extremely early and unidentified photograph, again badly faded and spotted, probably also records a crew from the railroad gang which cut, graded and then laid the tracks from Powers Station to the new iron mines during the spring, summer and fall of 1877. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

## WAUCEDAH AREA MINES

### BREEN MINE

N ½ of NW ¼ and NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 22,  
Township 39 North, Range 28 West

Waucedah

Discovered: 1866 by Thomas and Bartley Breen

Opened: Summer of 1877

Operator: Milwaukee Iron Company (1877); Menominee Mining Company (1877); Breen  
Mining Company (1878)

Reopened: 1904

### EMMETT MINE

NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 22, Township 39 North, Range 28 West

Waucedah

Work Commenced: Spring or Summer 1878

Operator: Emmet Mining Company

Opened: 1892

### INGALLS MINE

Near Waucedah

Opened: 1877

### MARYLAND MINE

NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 22,  
Township 39 North, Range 31 West

Waucedah

Opened: 1877

*[formerly the Breen Mine]*

Section 22, Town 39, Range 28  
Menominee County [Dickinson County]

Waucedah

### WARD MINE

Near Waucedah

Opened: Early 1870's

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

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## LORETTO AREA MINES



On July 21, 1908, contractor John Marsch brought nearly one hundred guests to Loretto on a special Wisconsin & Michigan Railway train to watch as the Sturgeon River was diverted into its new bed. Marsch's crew had cut a channel 5,440 feet long, excavating some 260,000 cubic yards of earth and limestone rock, so that the Loretto Mine could be connected with the Appleton Mine which were separated by the Sturgeon River. During the excursion from Iron Mountain to Loretto guests were provided with a sumptuous lunch and entertained by Castel's Band. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

### APPLETON MINE

E ½ of SW ½ of Section 7, Township 39 North, Range 28 West

Loretto

Opened: 1892

[later the *Eleanor Mine*]

### ELEANOR MINE

Section 7, Township 39 North, Range 28 West

Loretto

Opened: 1892

[formerly the *Appleton Mine*]

### LORETTO MINE

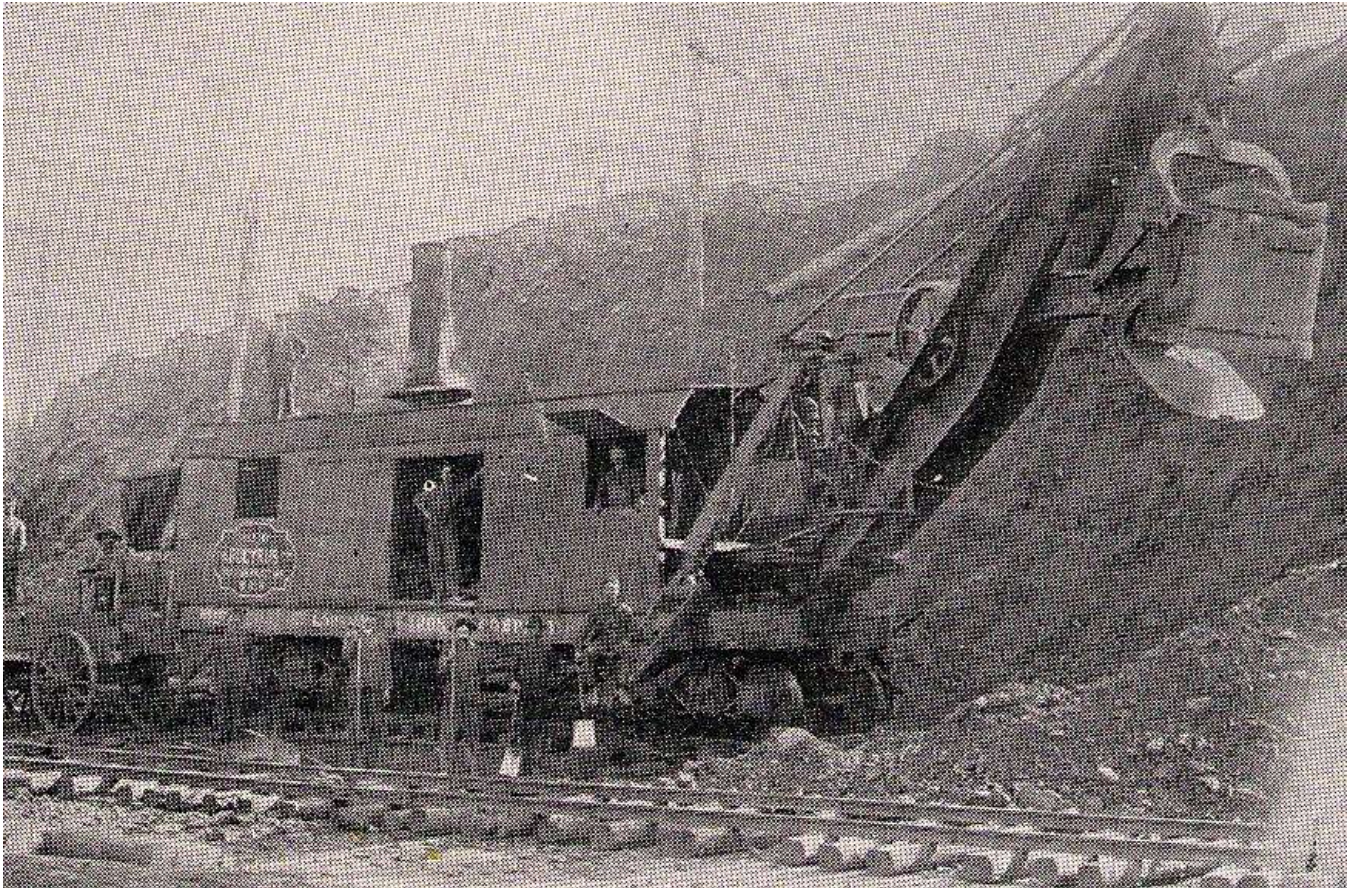
# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

E ½ of SW ¼, SE ¼, SW ¼ of NW ¼ and W ½ of SW ¼ of Section 7; SE ¼ of NW ¼, SE ¼ of NE ¼, NW ¼ of SE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼ of Section 13, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Loretto

Opened: 1892



Postmarked Loretto, Mich., July 1, 1913, this postcard view shows a steam shovel on a siding track at the Loretto Mine ready to load ore into cars. The side of the steam shovel is labeled Loretto Iron Company. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This copy of a postcard view probably shows the Loretto Mine in Loretto, taken in 1925.  
*[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## VULCAN AREA MINES

### BREITUNG MINE

Parts of Sections 9, 10 and 11, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Vulcan

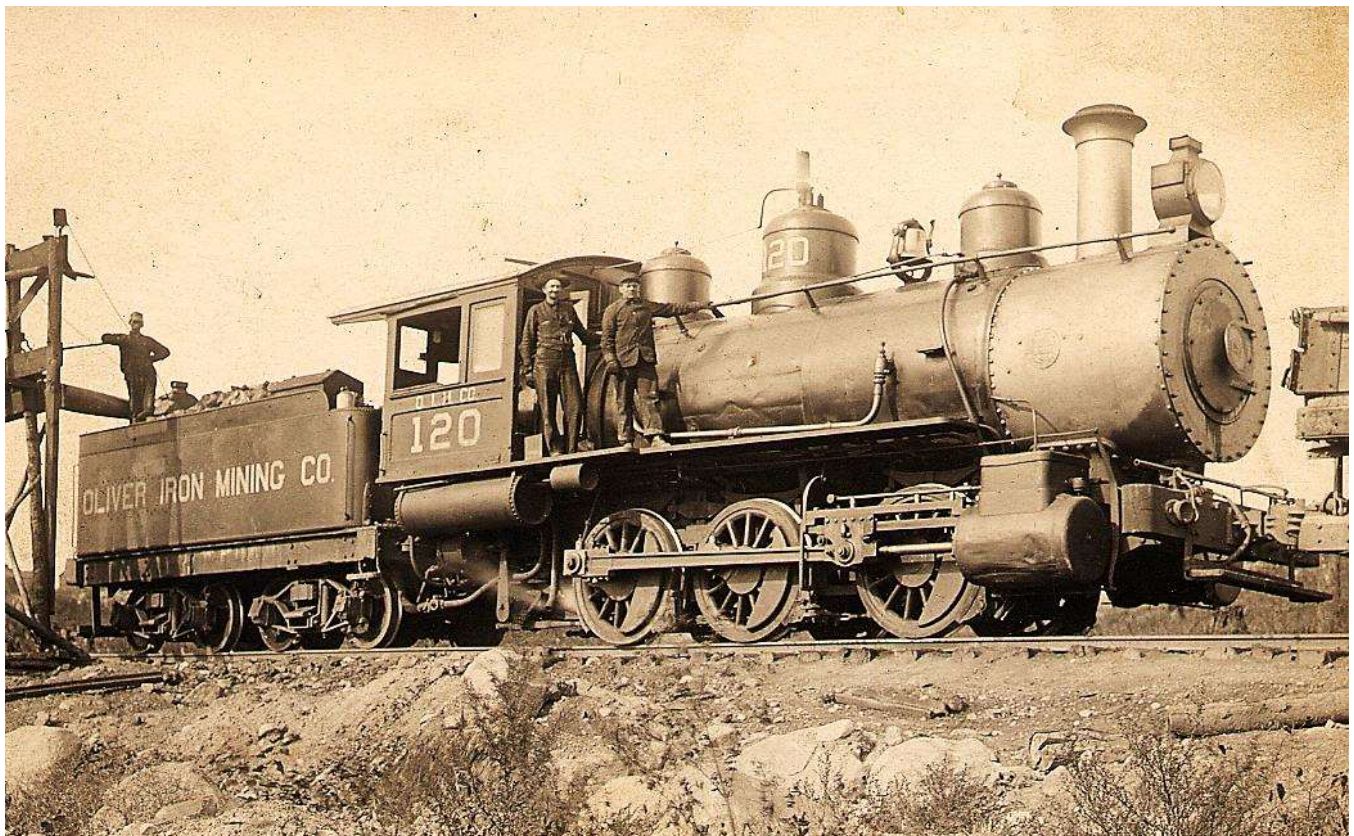
Opened: 1877

*[later the Vulcan Mine]*

### CENTRAL VULCAN MINE

Vulcan

*[See Vulcan Mine.]*



The Oliver Iron Mining Company's Engine No. 120 with its coal tender was photographed at the Vulcan Mine for this postcard view, dating between 1910 and 1915. A pencil notation on the reverse reads "Vulcan, Mich. from Marcella Phillips." *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view, dating between 1930 and 1940, shows the Penn Iron Company's new Central Shaft in Vulcan. *[William J. Cummings]*





# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

This postcard view of the Central Mine of the Penn Iron Mining Company in Vulcan dates between 1939 and 1950. *[William J. Cummings]*

## **GARFIELD MINE**

**NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 13,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West**

**Vulcan**

**Opened: 1881**

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## EAST VULCAN MINE

Vulcan  
*[See [Vulcan Mine.](#)]*



Taken in May, 1886, this view, looking northeast, shows the East Vulcan Mine was located on the S ½ of the S ½ of Section 11, T39N, R29W. A shaft house appears above the tramways and stockpiles in the upper left. Notice how the land has been clear-cut with few trees remaining on the horizon. The buildings in the foreground are of log construction. *[Marquette County Historical Society]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



These East Vulcan Mine miners posed for the photographer in about 1910 to 1915. Note the carbine lamps on their mining hats and the tin lunch boxes carried by two of the miners.  
*[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This unused postcard view, dating between 1907 and 1918, shows the East Vulcan Location, Vulcan, and shows the residential area of East Vulcan, probably taken from a hill near the current Iron Mountain Iron Mine, looking west or southwest. *[William J. Cummings]*

## IRON RANGE MINING COMPANY EXPLORATION

NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14,  
Town 39, Range 29  
Near East Vulcan Mine

## SOUTHEAST VULCAN MINE

Section 14,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West  
Vulcan  
Opened: 1892  
*[See the Verona Mine.]*

## STURGEON RIVER MINE

E  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
Section 7,  
Township 39 North, Range 28 West  
Vulcan (two miles east)  
Work Commenced: Early in 1881

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## VERONA MINE

Section 14,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Vulcan

Opened: 1900

*[formerly the Southeast Vulcan Mine]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## VULCAN MINE

Parts of Sections 9, 10 and 11, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Vulcan

Discovered: 1873 by Dr. Nelson Powell Hulst

Opened: 1877

Operator: Menominee Mining Company

*[formerly the Breitung Mine]*

*[later referred to as Harper No. 2 Mine when part of the Penn Mines]*

*[See Penn Iron Mining Company after 1892.]*



Taken in May, 1886, this view, looking northeast, shows the Vulcan Mine, located on the E ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 9, T39N, R29W. Notice the huge timbers in the foreground and the large number of logs piled in the upper left of the photograph. *[Marquette County Historical Society]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked February 24, 1914, this postcard view shows the Vulcan Mine, incorrectly labeled Norway, Mich. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This unused postcard view, dating between 1907 and 1920, shows the Penn Iron Mining Company's horse barn, located next to the Green School which is visible at the far left. Note the cupola vent, double doors near the center and closed doors at the right end with a ramp leading to the doors. A notation on the reverse written to Mr. J.E. Hagey from Nella Myers reads "This is Pa's barn." *[William J. Cummings]*

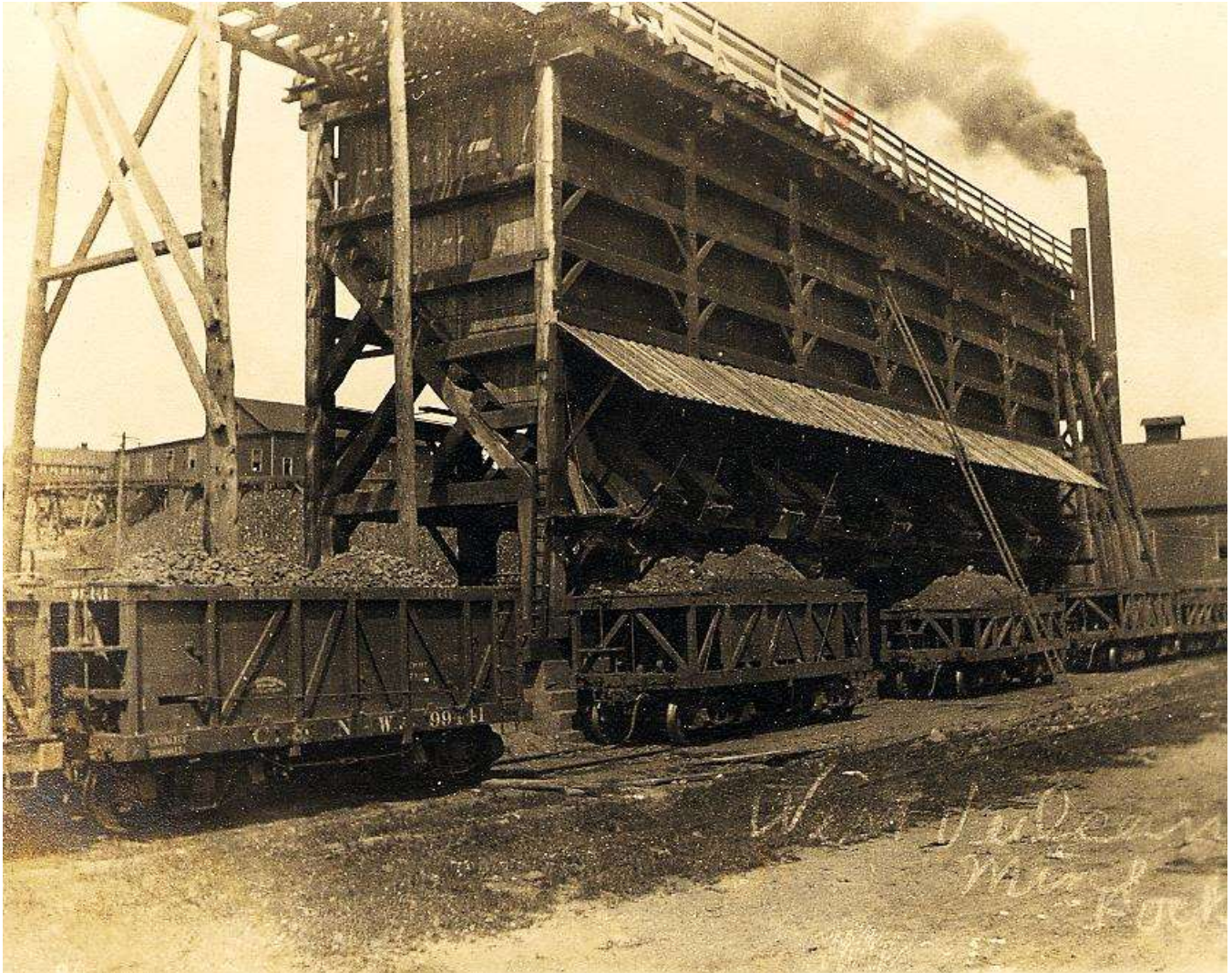


# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## WEST VULCAN MINE

Vulcan  
*[See [Vulcan Mine.](#)]*



This unused postcard view, dating between 1907 and 1920, shows the overhead tramway with loading chute and five ore cars, three of which are loaded, at the West Vulcan Mine in Vulcan.  
*[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

## NORWAY AREA MINES

### ARAGON MINE

NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8 and  
N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 9,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: 1889



Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 8, 1910, this postcard view, taken in 1910, shows No. 4 Aragon and the new Brier Hill Shaft, looking east. Railroad Street would be at the right on the other side of the railroad tracks. [William J. Cummings]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

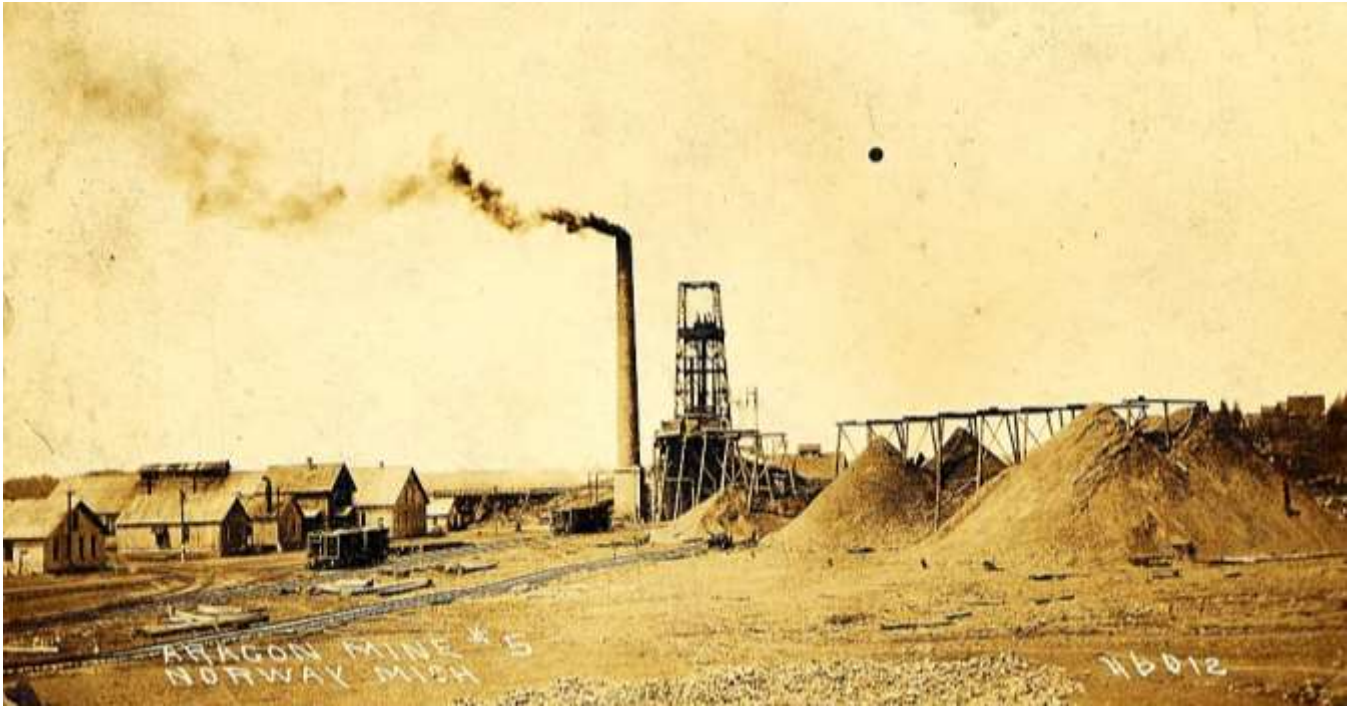
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 27, 1912, the No. 5 Shaft of the Aragon Mine (Swamp Mine) is pictured here, taken by Hoover Photo. Looking south from the old St. Mary's Catholic Church located on Summit (Norway) Hill. The Norway Depot is located in the left foreground. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dating between 1918 to 1930, this postcard view, probably looking west, shows Aragon Mine (Swamp Mine) Shaft No. 5 with various mining buildings visible at the left, the shaft and headframe, together with the smokestack in the center, and the stockpiles to the right. [William J. Cummings]

## BRIER HILL MINE

S ½ of NW ¼ of Section 9,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: 1881

Operator: Lumbermen's Mining Company (1880); Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company (1881)  
Shipped 14,981 tons.

## CURRY MINE

W ½ of NE ¼ of Section 9, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: 1879

Operator: Curry Iron Company (1879)

[See Penn Iron Mining Company after 1892.]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## CYCLOPS MINE

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: October, 1878

Operator: Menominee Mining Company

*[See Penn Iron Mining Company after 1892.]*

## FEW MINE

Norway

## FINLAY MINE

Section 25,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Norway

Opened: 1892

## LOWELL MINE

Near Norway

Opened: 1880

## MUNRO MINE

NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 6,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: 1903

## NORWAY MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: 1878

Operator: Menominee Mining Company

*[See Penn Iron Mining Company after 1892.]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Taken in May, 1886, this view, looking east, shows part of the Norway Mine, located on the N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, T39N, R29W. The Norway Mine was one of the few Dickinson County mines worked as an open pit. *[Marquette County Historical Society]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

## PENN MINES

(including the **Cyclops Mine**, **Norway Mine**, **West Vulcan Mine**, **Curry Mine** and **Brier Hill Mine**)

Sections 5, 9, 10 and 11, Township 39 North, Range 29 West  
**Norway**

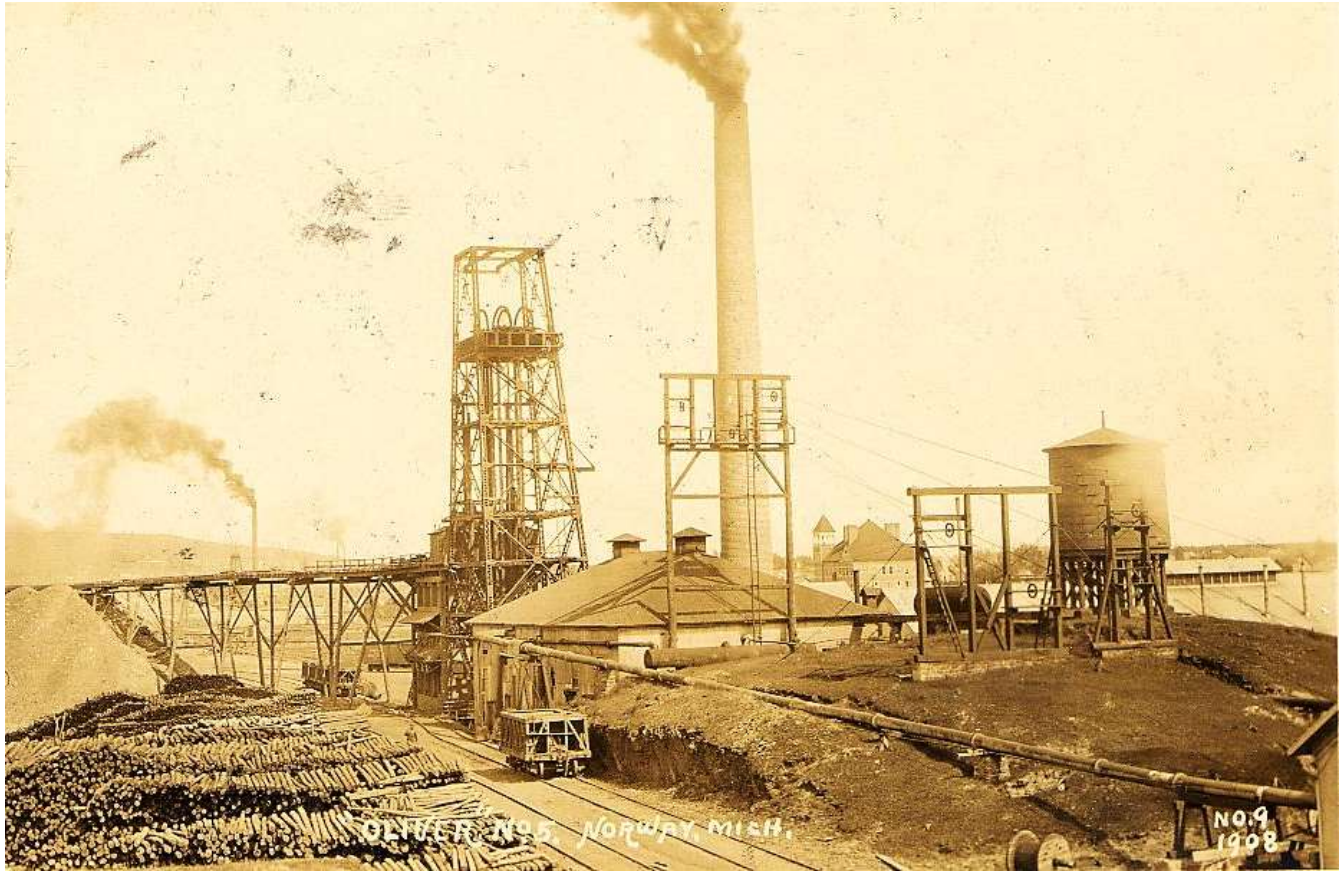
Opened: **1893** under the **Penn Iron Mining Company**



Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 12, 1908, this view of Oliver Mine No. 3, taken in 1908 by B.H. Dingman, publisher, Plymouth, Wisconsin, shows the shaft housing and smoke stack, as well as the trestle, stockpiles and ore cars ready to be loaded. There is a residential area to the left, and two women carrying parasols are pushing their babies along Railroad Street, then a dirt road, looking west. [William J. Cummings]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 12, 1908, this view of Oliver Mine No. 5, taken in 1908 by B.H. Dingman, publisher, Plymouth, Wisconsin, shows the steel shaft housing and smoke stack, the trestle and lots of lagging logs to the left and the water tank to the right. The Central School is visible to the right of the smokestack in the background, looking east in this photo. *[William J. Cummings]*

## PERKINS MINE

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: **Winter of 1878-1879**

*[Formerly the Saginaw Section 4 Mine.]*

## SAGINAW SECTION 4 MINE

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4,  
Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened: **1878**

Hamilton Merryman Company (1878-1879); Saginaw Mining Company (1879)



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## SECTION 9 MINE

S ½ of NE ¼ of Section 9, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened:

Operator: Lumbermen's Mining Company

## STEPHENSON MINE

NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 4, Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened:

Operator: Lumbermen's Mining Company

## WAVERLY MINE

Section 6,

Township 39 North, Range 29 West

Norway

Opened:

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## FELCH MOUNTAIN RANGE MINES

### CALUMET MINE

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8,  
Township 41 North, Range 28 West

Felch Mountain Range

Work Commenced: Summer of 1881

Opened: 1882

Operator: Calumet Iron Company



Postmarked July 15, 1910, this postcard view by E. Brukardt shows Shaft No. 1 of the Calumet Mine. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

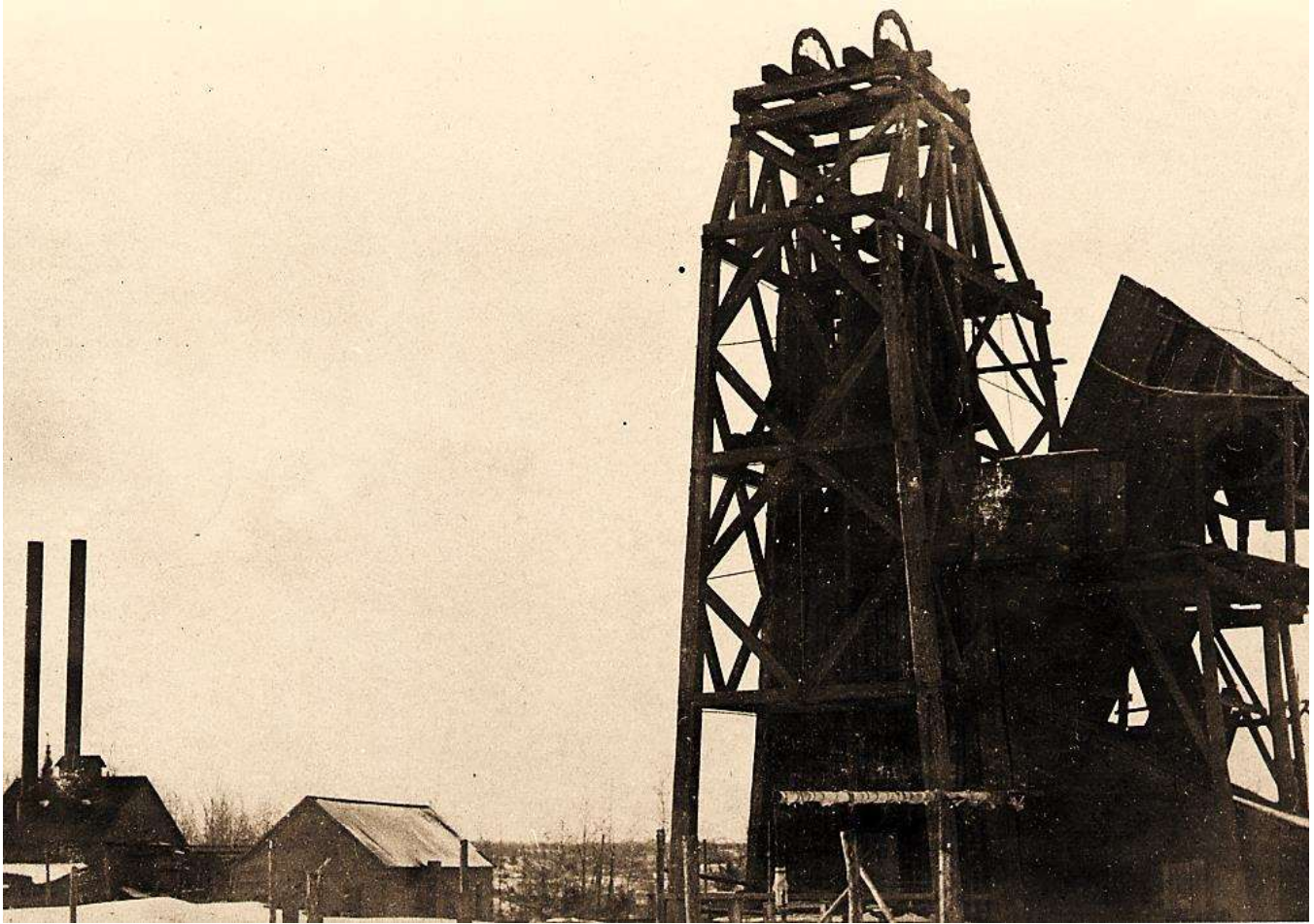
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked Felch, Mich., May 29, 1912, this postcard view shows the Coal Dock & Engine House, Calumet Mine, By E. Brukardt. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Taken from near the front of the Calumet Mine office looking north, this photograph shows a partial view of the Calumet Mine complex. The building to the left of center was the machine shop. The building at the far left with the two smokestacks was the engine house. To the left of the engine house and not visible in this photograph there was a boiler house with three smokestacks. *[Roy Pearson/Beatrice Blomquist]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This unidentified crew worked stoking the boilers at the Calumet Mine in Breen Township. The photograph was probably taken after the Verona Mining Company reopened the Calumet Mine in late 1905 or early 1906. The cast iron doors at the left bear the label Iron Bay Iron Co., 1884, Marquette, Michigan. Note the miner at the right in the back with a pipe in his mouth is wearing an oilskin mining hat with his miner's candlestick attached. *[Beatrice Blomquist]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



In early April, 1910, the *Iron Mountain Press* announced that the Calumet Mine had been closed due to the poor quality of the ore being mined there. Between fifty and one hundred men were thrown out of employment, many having recently moved to the Calumet Mine Location pictured here prior to 1913. The two boys at the left are John Peterson and Helmer Edberg. The woman in white at the right is the school teacher, and the children near her belonged to the Edberg family. [Henning Pearson]

## DEERHUNT MINE

T32N, R29W

Felch Mountain Range

Opened: 1899

## HANCOCK MINE

S  $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 30,  
Township 41 North, Range 27 West

Felch Mountain Range

Opened: 1881

## HECLA MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8,

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

Township 41 North, Range 28 West

Felch Mountain Range

Discovered: 1881

## METROPOLITAN MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of

Section 22, Township 42 North, Range 28 West

Felch Mountain District

Work Commenced: 1882

## NORTHERN MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 32,

Township 42 North, Range 28 West

Felch Mountain District

Opened: 1902

*[Formerly the Northwestern Mine]*

## NORTHWESTERN MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 32,

Township 42 North, Range 28 West

Felch Mountain District

Opened: 1883

*[Later opened as the Northern Mine]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## QUINNESEC AREA MINES



This photograph shows a diamond drilling rig set up on the McKenna property near Fumee Creek. The railroad bridge is visible in the background at the left. Walter Alquist, Axel Alquist and Amie LaPoint are the men on the diamond drill rig. *[John Alquist]*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## CUFF MINE

S ½ of SW ¼ of Section 22,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1899

*[formerly the Protection Mine]*

## CUNDY MINE

N ½ of NE ¼ and NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 3,  
Township 39 North, Range 30 West

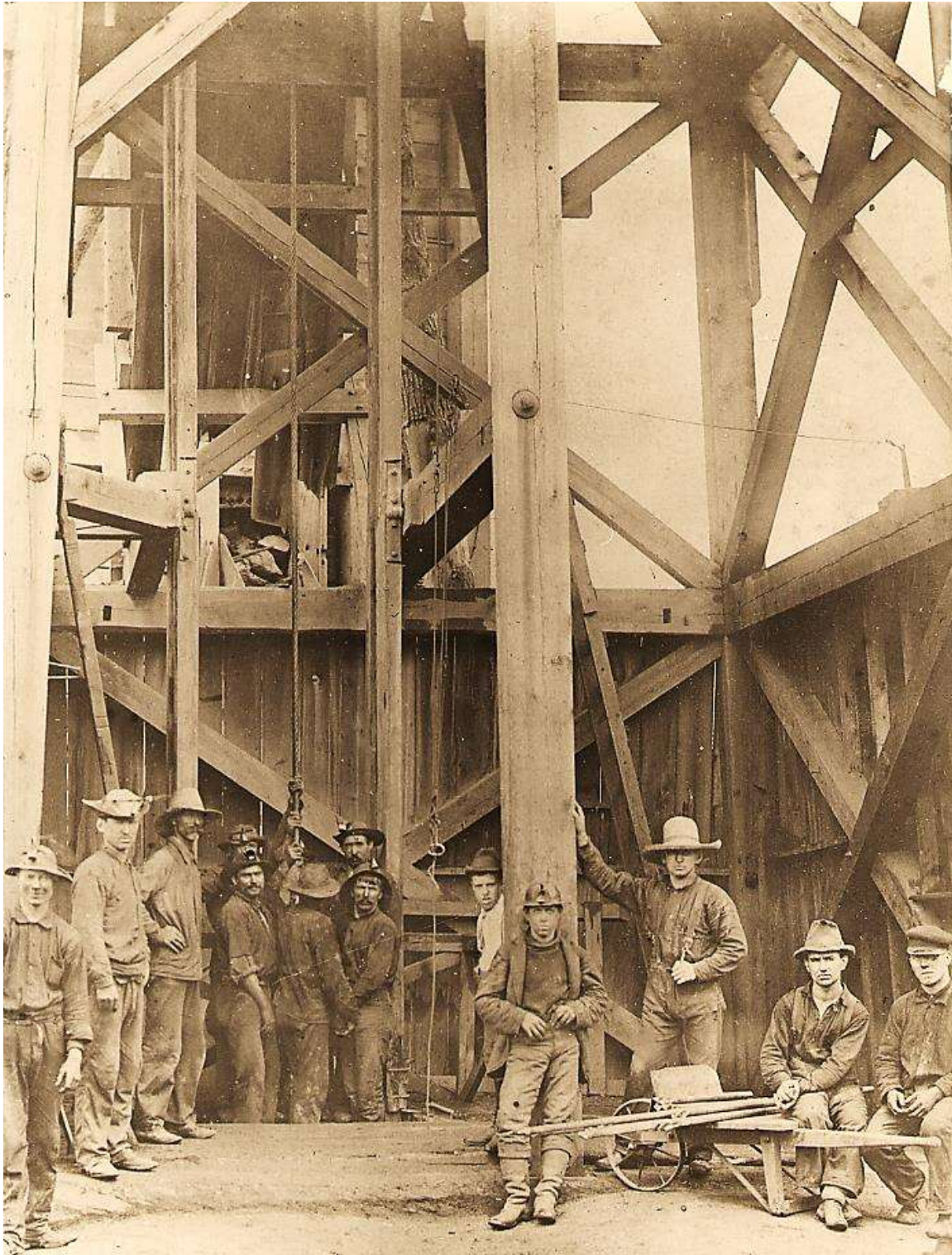
Quinnesec

Opened: 1896

*[See Ruth Mine/Rachel Mine.]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This photograph was probably taken not too long after Quinnesec's Cundy Mine opened in 1896. Some of the miners are standing on top of a skip, the top of a hoisting mechanism or a makeshift skip in preparation to descend for their shift underground. Most of them appear to have sunshine lamps attached to their hats. They burned a paraffin-like substance to illuminate the miner's work area. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## FEDERAL MINE

Quinnesec

## FOREST MINE

NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 25,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1904

*[Formerly the Gladstone Mine.]*

## GLADSTONE MINE

NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 25, Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1901

*[later the Forest Mine]*

## ILLINOIS MINE

NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 26, Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: ca. 1881-1882

Operator: Scandia Iron Company; Illinois Iron Company

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## INDIANA MINE

N ½ of NE ¼ of Section 27,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Work Commenced: 1880

Opened: 1882

Operator: Indiana Mining Company (1882)



Taken in May, 1886, this view, looking north, shows the Indiana Mine, located on the W ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 27, T40N, R30W. This mine, located northwest of Lake Fumee, opened in 1882 and shipped its last ore this photograph was taken. The mine re-opened in 1915, and a settlement called Richardsburg was established in 1917. However, the last ore was shipped in 1920. *[Marquette County Historical Society]*

## PROTECTION MINE

S ½ of SW ¼ of Section 22,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1896

*[later the Cuff Mine]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## QUINNESEC MINE

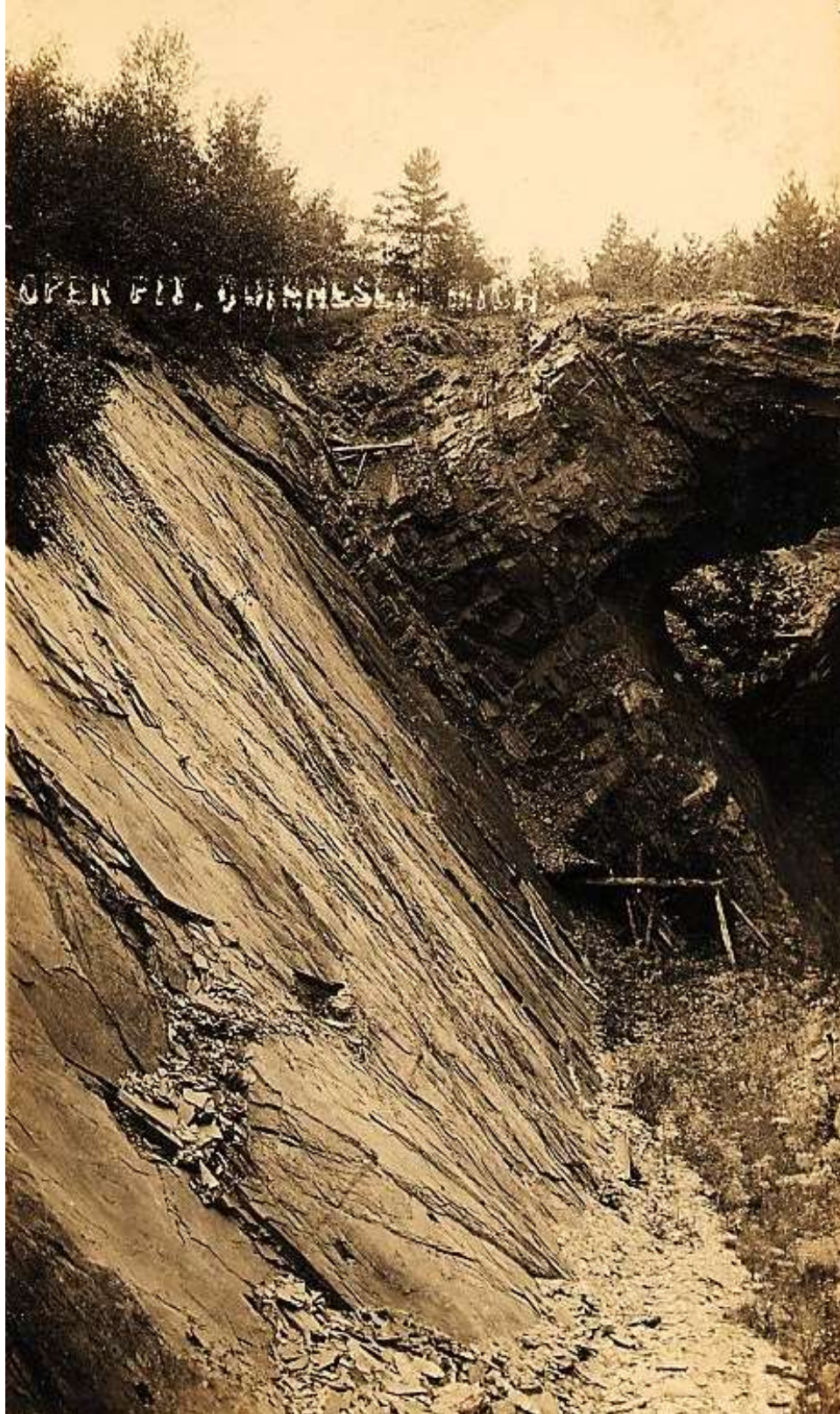
SE ¼ of Section 34,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West  
Quinnesec  
Discovered: 1873 by John Lane Buell  
Opened: 1878  
Operator: Menominee Mining Company



Postmarked Quinnesec, Mich., October 11, 1906, this postcard view shows the open pit and the tunnel into the Quinnesec Mine. Note the railroad tracks. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked Quinnesec, Mich., November 25, 1911, this postcard view shows the open pit and entrance to the Quinnesec Mine, later known as the Devil's Ice Box. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Postmarked Iron Mountain, Mich., July 27, 1908, these five trammers posed with two tram cars loaded with iron ore in what may be the entrance to the Quinnesec Mine. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view of the Devil's Ice Box, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows the ruins of the Quinnesec Mine. It was called the Devil's Ice Box because ice remained in parts of the shaft months after the winter snows disappeared elsewhere in the area. The canyon-like wall is punctured by a great scar from numerous mining operations that create a sort of amphitheater spectacularly ceilinged with various rocks. At the far end of this great room, where miners had cut through the other side of the hill, bright daylight showed beyond the gloom of the passage. From this cavern a shaft ran into the earth at a sharp angle, following a deposit of hematite. The timbering of the old shaft track remains. *[William J. Cummings]*

## RACHEL MINE

**N ½ of NE ¼ and NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 3,  
Township 39 North, Range 30 West**

**Quinnesec**

**Opened: 1891**

***[See Cundy Mine.]***



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## RUTH MINE

N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 3,  
Township 39 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1891

*[See Cundy Mine.]*

## SCANDIA MINE

NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 26,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1881

## VIVIAN MINE

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 40 North, Range 30 West

Quinnesec

Opened: 1902

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## IRON MOUNTAIN MINES

### ANDERSON MINE

Near the **Cornell Mine**  
[NE ¼ of Section 20, Town 40 North, Range 30 West]  
**Iron Mountain**  
Opened: **1887**

### ANTOINE MINE

Sections 17 and 18,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West  
**Iron Mountain**  
Opened: **1895**  
*[See Clifford Mine/Traders Mine.]*

### BRADLEY MINE

N ½ of SE ¼ of Section 25,  
Township 40 North, Range 31 West  
**Iron Mountain**  
Opened: **1937**  
Shipped until 1950  
*[formerly part of the Ludington Mine and the Chapin Mine]*

### CHAPIN MINE

SW ¼ and SW ¼ of SE ¼ of  
Section 30,  
Township 40 North, Range 30 West; N ½ of SE ¼ and SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 25,  
Township 40 North, Range 31 West  
**Iron Mountain**  
Discovered: **1879**  
Opened: **1880**  
Operator: Menominee Mining Company

*Early Views of the Chapin Mine*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Long thought to date from the fall of 1879, this photograph, the earliest known of the Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain, actually may have been taken the following spring due to the numerous frame buildings in the background. The camera is facing west and the buildings are situated on what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit. The tramway under construction apparently led to the proposed stockpile area from the primitive shaft, probably one of the seven shafts sunk on Section 30 during the late fall and winter of 1879-1880. The cable passing over the sheave affixed to the simple framework over the shaft probably connected to a hoisting apparatus which raised earth, rock and ore in the bucket resting near the shaft opening in the foreground as the shaft was sunk. The top of a ladder protrudes through the opening directly in front of the bucket, and another ladder lies on the ground. In the early years, ladders provided miners with access to the mines. The shed with the smokestack may have housed the engine brought to the site in the early winter which was first operated by Charles J. Osterberg. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Taken in the spring or summer of 1880 with the camera facing west toward Pine Mountain, this early view of the Chapin Location, then also known as Section 30 and now the east side of the Chapin Pit, was beginning to grow into Iron Mountain. The large two-story white building barely visible at the top left was the Menominee Mining Company Store for the Chapin Mine. The Company also operated stores in Vulcan, Norway, Quinnesec and Florence, Wisconsin. Most of the larger mining companies operated stores at which their employees could trade on credit. At the end of the month their bills were subtracted from their monthly wages and they received the balance in cash – if there was one. The settlement which grew into Iron Mountain can also be seen in the background. Notice that with the exception of the company store all of the buildings seem to be painted the same color – traditionally rusty red. These buildings probably belonged to the mining company, as many mining companies erected houses and boarding houses for their employees. Rent or room and board was subtracted from the employees' wages at the end of each month. Building operations began at both the mine location and the newly-platted townsite in early winter 1879-1880. Just before Christmas Benjamin Marchand opened a boarding house which was crowded to the limit until Jerome Rayome opened another one two weeks later. Work on the first seven shafts was completed under the supervision of Captain John Wicks and Captain Elisha Morcom during the winter. *[Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This early view of Iron Mountain was probably taken in the spring or summer of 1880. The camera is facing west toward Pine Mountain. The photograph may have been taken near the Ludington Mine looking down to what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit, where the settlement known as the Chapin Location – also Section 30 – began to grow into Iron Mountain. Notice the large pine logs in the foreground where the men are sitting. The large two-story white building at the right was the Menominee Mining Company Store for the Chapin Mine. The company also operated stores in Vulcan, Norway, Quinnesec and Florence, Wisconsin. Most of the larger mining companies operated stores at which their employees could trade on credit. At the end of the month their bills were subtracted from their monthly wages and they received the balance in cash – if there was one. *[Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This view of Iron Mountain's Chapin Mine, facing east, was taken in 1882. Notice that the Chapin Location, located on what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit (to the left in this photograph), has grown significantly. Numerous tramways come from various shafts at the foot of Millie Hill where the iron ore was dumped into waiting ore cars. Just to the right of the small building in the center foreground is an early steam locomotive, coal tender and caboose. The darker building with white-trimmed windows directly above the locomotive may have been the Chapin sawmill. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This detail of a photograph probably taken between 1885 and 1890 shows two of the earliest Chapin Mine shafts on the north side of the East Chapin Pit before there was much caving. Note the various mining buildings. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This photograph possibly shows the Chapin Mine sawmill, located on the south side of what is now the East Chapin Pit, probably dating between 1885 and 1890. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

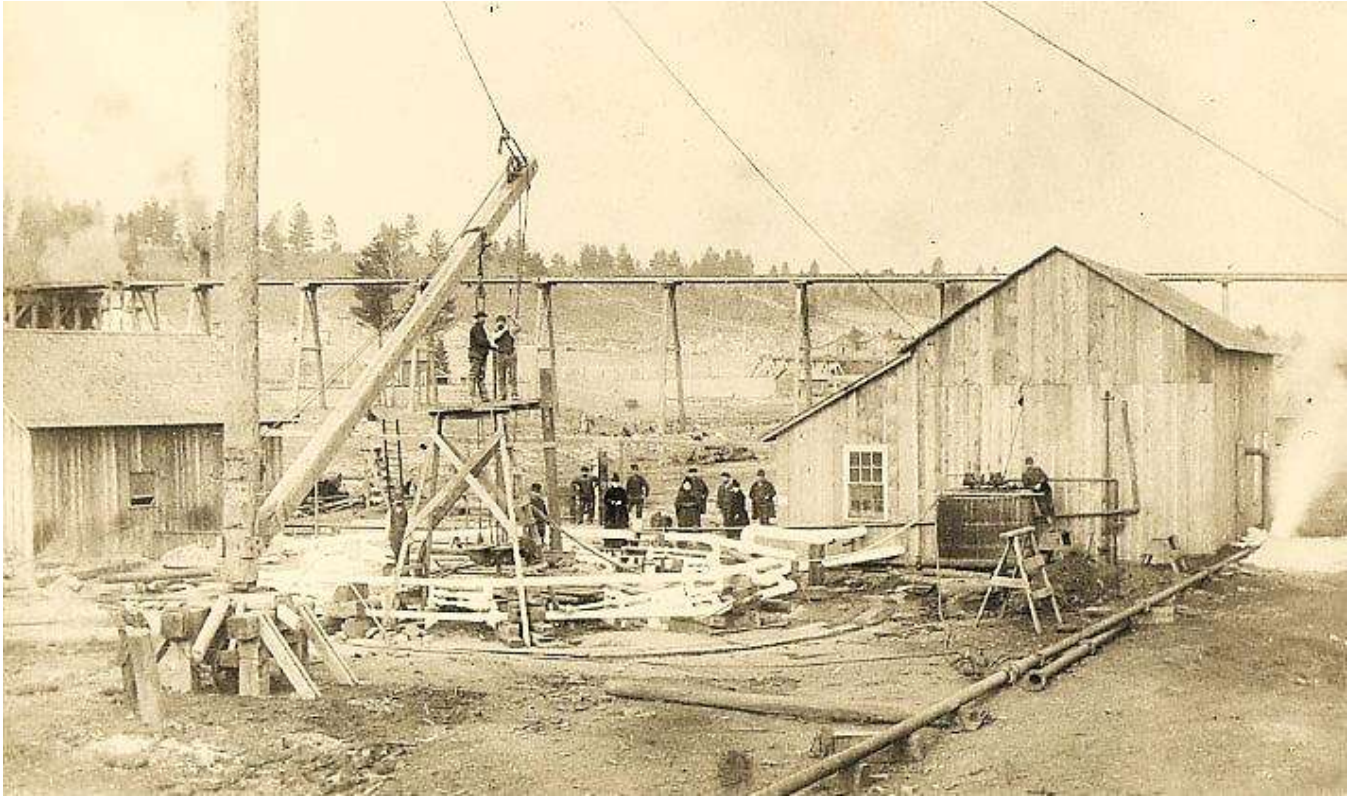


This view of Iron Mountain's Chapin Mine, facing east, was taken in 1887 by Jorgen J. Eskil, Menominee Range pioneer photographer. Notice that the Chapin Location, located on what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit (to the left in this photograph) and beyond, had grown significantly when compared with earlier views. Numerous tramways came from various shafts at the foot of Millie Hill where the iron ore was dumped into waiting ore cars. The darker building with white-trimmed windows at the far right, midway up the hill, may have been the Chapin sawmill. Note the large number of logs piled in the foreground. Timbering in the mine tunnels was a very important part of mining operations. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

## *D Shaft of the Chapin Mine*



Engineer George Thomas, of the Poetsch SooySmith Company, of New York, supervised the freezing process used to sink D shaft of the Chapin Mine through over 90 feet of rock and loose sand. The process began in the late fall of 1888, and, after 15 days of freezing, the excavation of the shaft began, reaching the ledge 135 days later. This historic photograph of the freezing process records what may have been the first such attempt in the United States. The shaft was sunk inside the circle of pipes in a cylinder of frozen ground measuring 50 feet in diameter. In the background, the air pipe carrying compressed air from the Hydraulic Power Company at the Upper Quinnesec Falls to the Chapin Mine and the Ludington Mine towered over the buildings. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

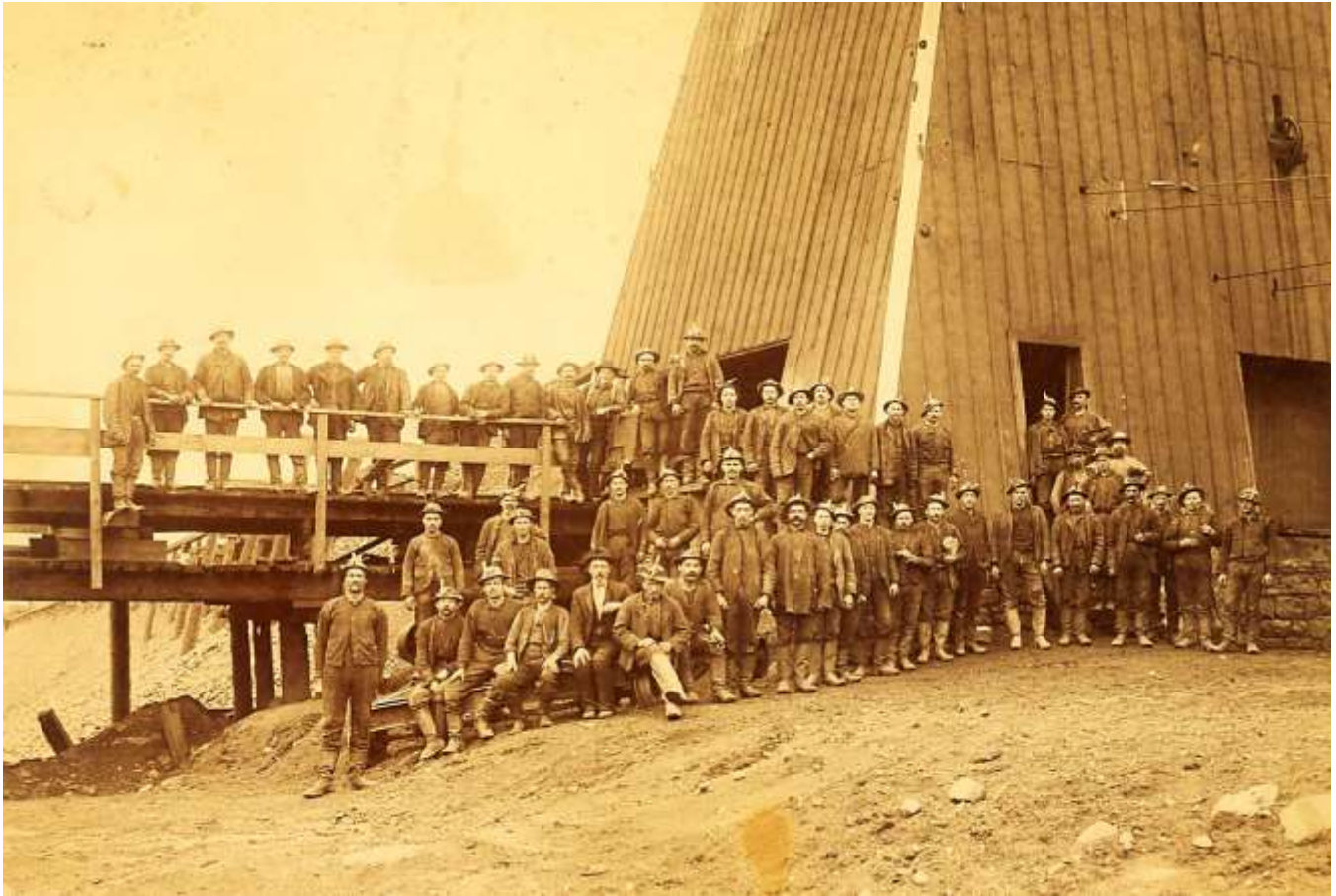
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This early view of Chapin “D” shaft, probably dating to the early 1890’s, shows the wooden shaft housing. Many miners, gathered for the photographer, wore miner’s candlesticks on their oilcloth hats to illuminate their work area underground. The sandstone water tank with its iron dome, constructed in 1889, can be seen on the horizon to the left of the shaft housing, indicating the camera is facing north. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

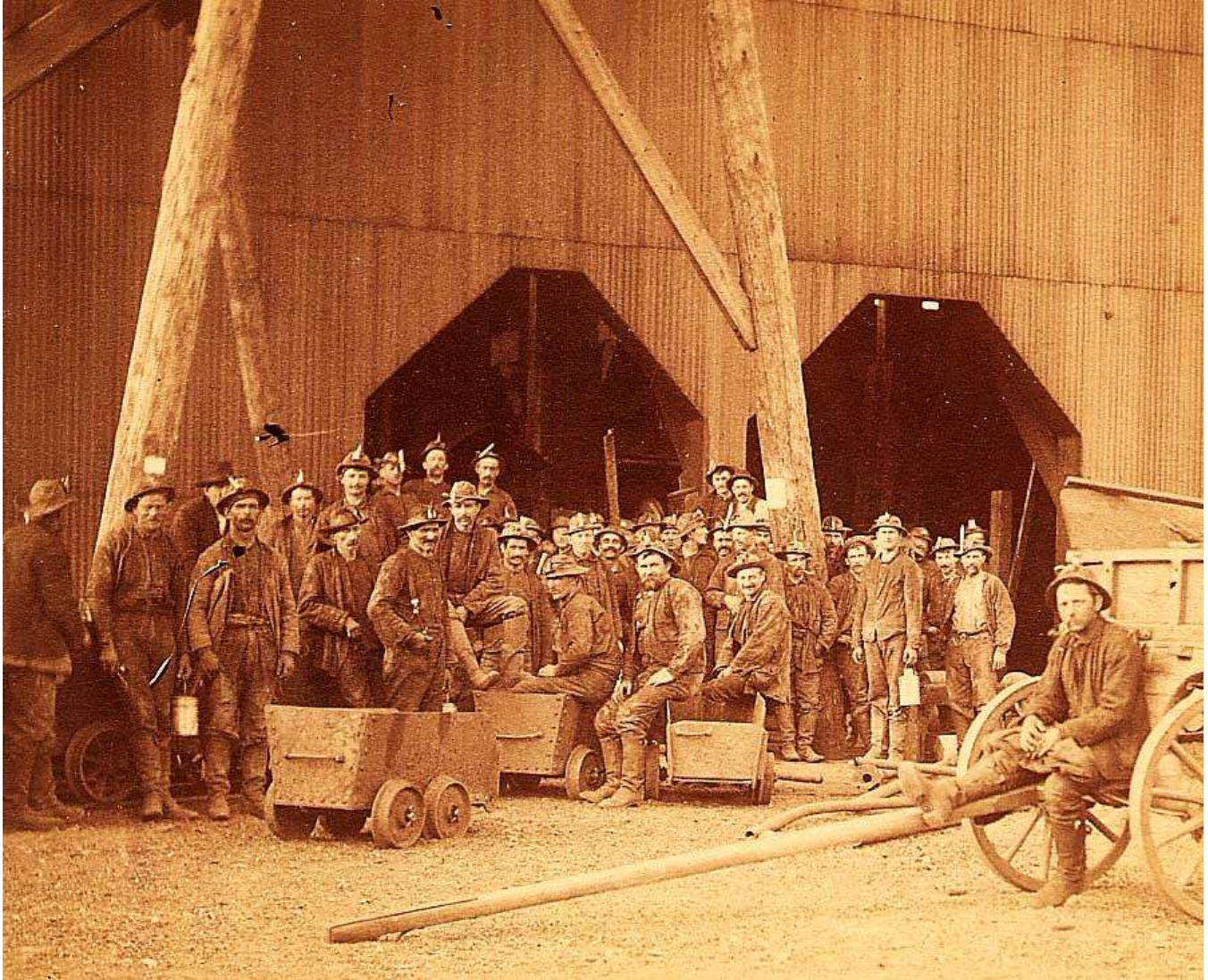
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Another early view of Chapin “D” shaft, again probably dating to the early 1890’s, shows the wooden shaft housing. Many miners gathered for the photographer and were wearing miner’s candlesticks on their oilcloth hats to illuminate their work area underground. The stockpiles appear to be located behind the miners, as the trestle can be seen. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

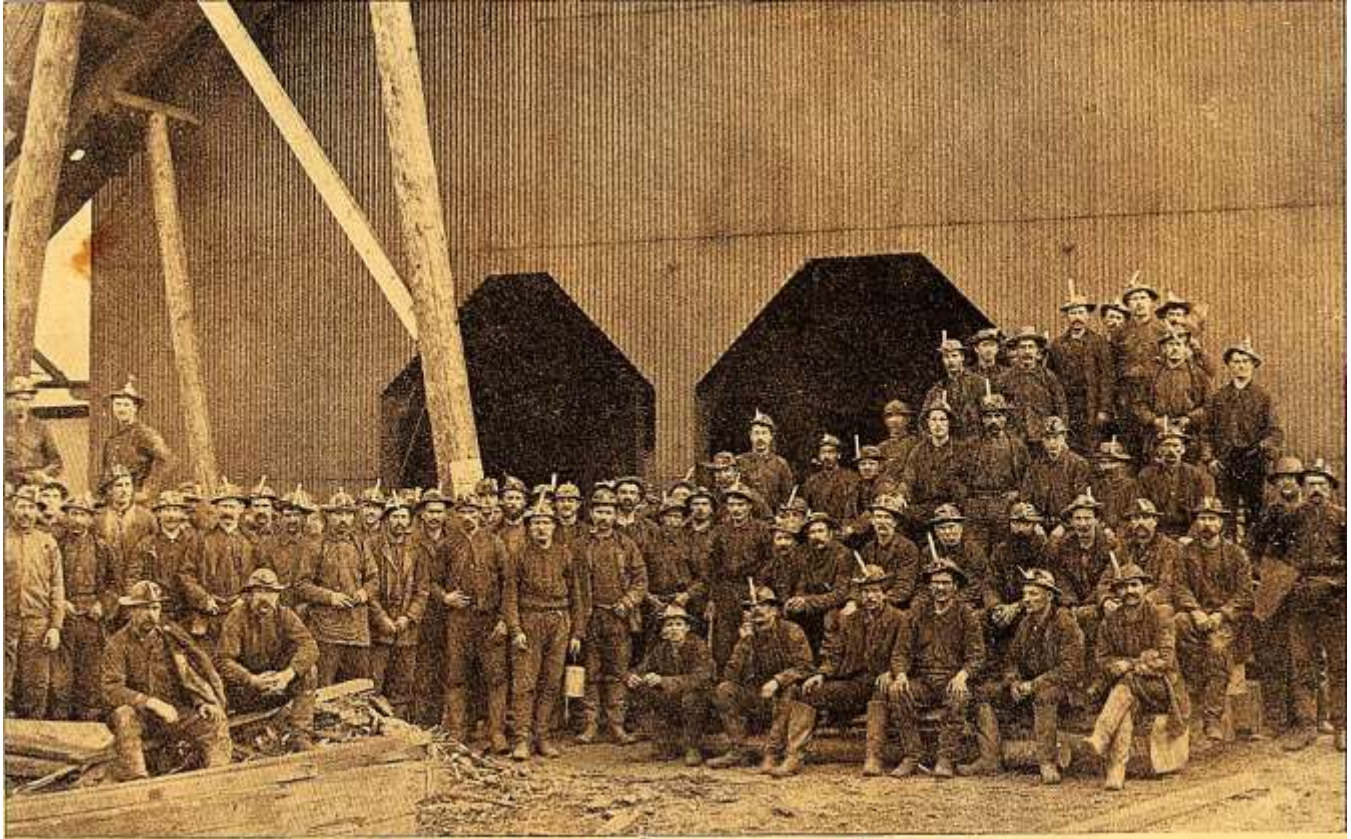
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Identified on the back as “Miners from the Chapin Mine,” this photograph, probably taken by Iron Mountain photographer George S. Van Stone between 1893 and 1895, shows the shaft entrances at “D” Shaft of the Chapin Mine. Note the small ore cars which were used by trammers in the mine to push the ore to the skips to be lifted to the surface. The miners were wearing miner’s candlesticks which were used to light their work area during their shift underground. A few were carrying their tin lunch buckets. *[Keen S. Scott]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

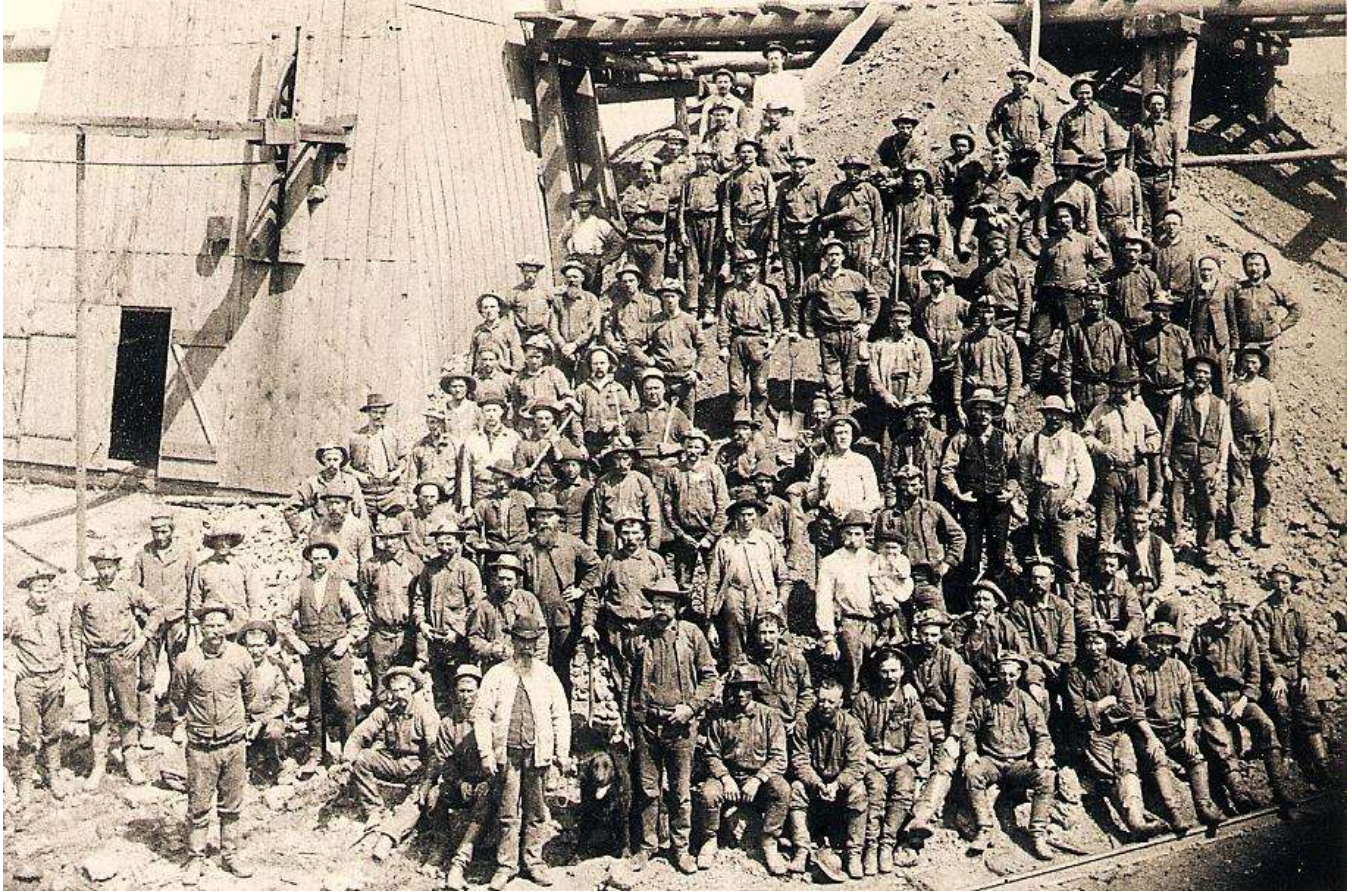


GROUP OF MINERS, TIMBER SHAFT CHAPIN MINE, IRON MOUNTAIN.

This photograph appeared on page 42 in Walter R. Nursey's book *The Menominee Iron Range*, published in 1891. The timber shaft was then "D" Shaft of the Chapin Mine, located near the northwest corner of Kent Street and South Stephenson Avenue. Note the miners are all wearing candlesticks and sunshine lamps to light their work area. [William J. Cummings]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

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Iron Mountain's Chapin Mine was not only the most famous and most productive on the Menominee Iron Range, but also among the wettest, due in part to the fact that its immense deposits were situated under a cedar swamp. This photograph, taken in the early 1900's, attests to the Chapin Mine's wet working conditions, one of the many hazards of underground mining. Water had to be pumped form the mine around the clock to allow miners to extract the ore. The miner in the center was Frank Larson. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*



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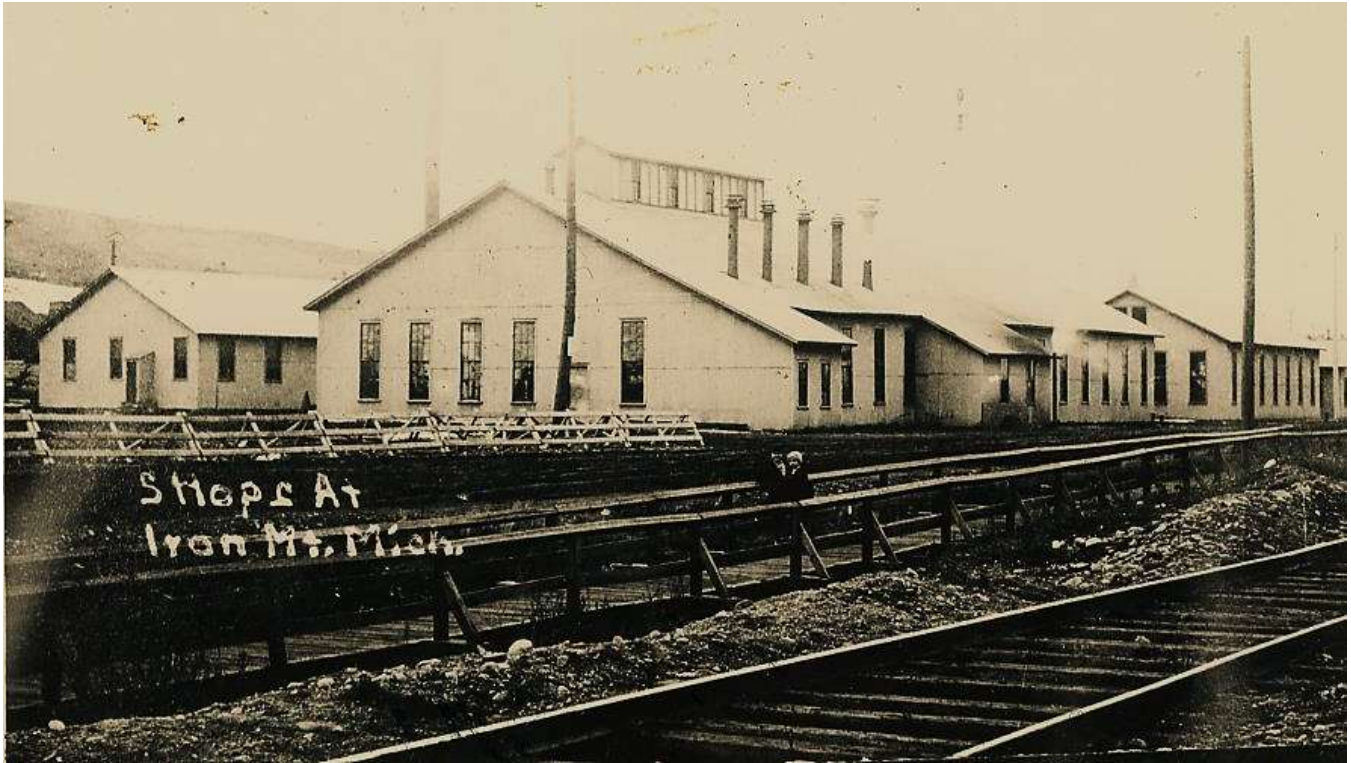
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Sterine candles and miner's candlesticks and "sunshine" lamps affixed to the hats of these Chapin Mine miners help date this early photograph, taken well before 1900. Possibly the three barefooted boys in the foreground just delivered lunch pails to their fathers, and unexpectedly had their picture taken as well. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



The mines employed skilled workers as well as miners and common laborers. The Chapin Mine shops, located just south of today's East Chapin Lake on South Stephenson Avenue, included a carpenter shop, a machine shop and a blacksmith shop. Note the board walkway connecting the north and south ends of the Chapin Pit. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



The interior of the Chapin Mine blacksmith shop, pictured here sometime between 1910 and 1920, includes Joseph Sandercock, holding a metal bar at the far right. George Bennett is the fourth man from the right. Sandercock was Iron Mountain's first blacksmith, setting up his anvil on a stump and hanging his bellow between two trees on September 15, 1879. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

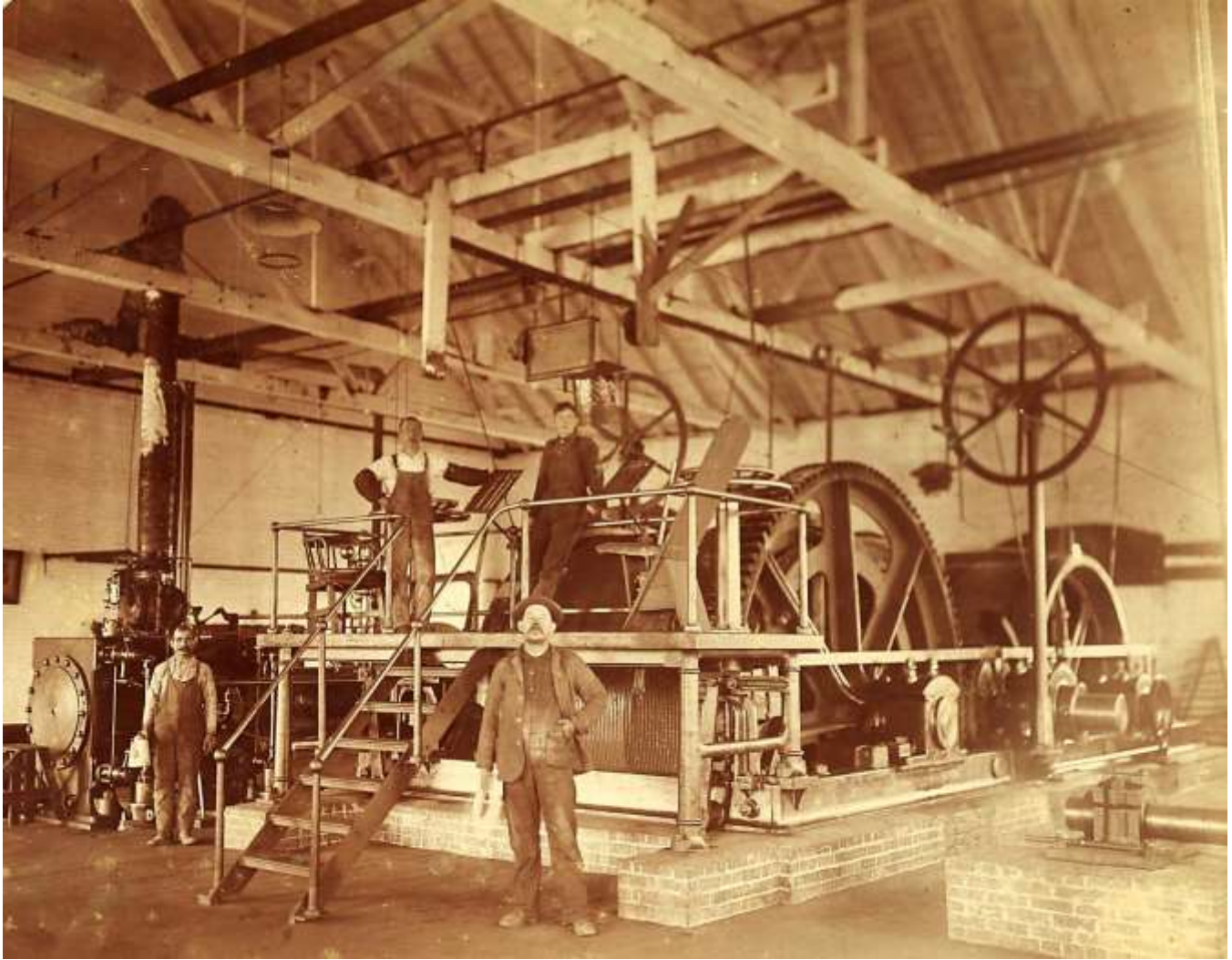
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Another interior view of the Chapin Mine blacksmith shop, taken sometime between 1910 and 1920, again includes Joseph Sandercock, foreman of the blacksmith shop, second from left. Hired to work at the Chapin Mine in 1879, he was continuously employed there for 44 years. In September, 1899, the blacksmith shop was remodeled in accordance with Sandercock's plans, and the old stone forges were replaced with the iron ones pictured. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Probably dating to about 1900, this photograph shows hoisting equipment at the Chapin Mine. Note the workman at the far left with an oil can near the boiler, the two workmen on the platform of the hoisting engine and the other workman standing near the stairway, wearing a hat and coat. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Taken near the Chapin Mine shops on the east side of South Stephenson Avenue just south of today's East Chapin Lake, these men posed with a team of white horses pulling a wagon in front of a pile of lumber in about 1900-1910. The man at the far right wore a mining hat, possibly with a miner's candlestick, used for lighting his work area in the mine. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Underground Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Postmarked in Iron Mountain, December 26, 1915, this black-and-white halftone postcard view shows two miners working underground in the Chapin Mine, wearing candlesticks to light their work area and operating a Rand drill with various drill bits leaning against the mine wall. *[William J. Cummings]*

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*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

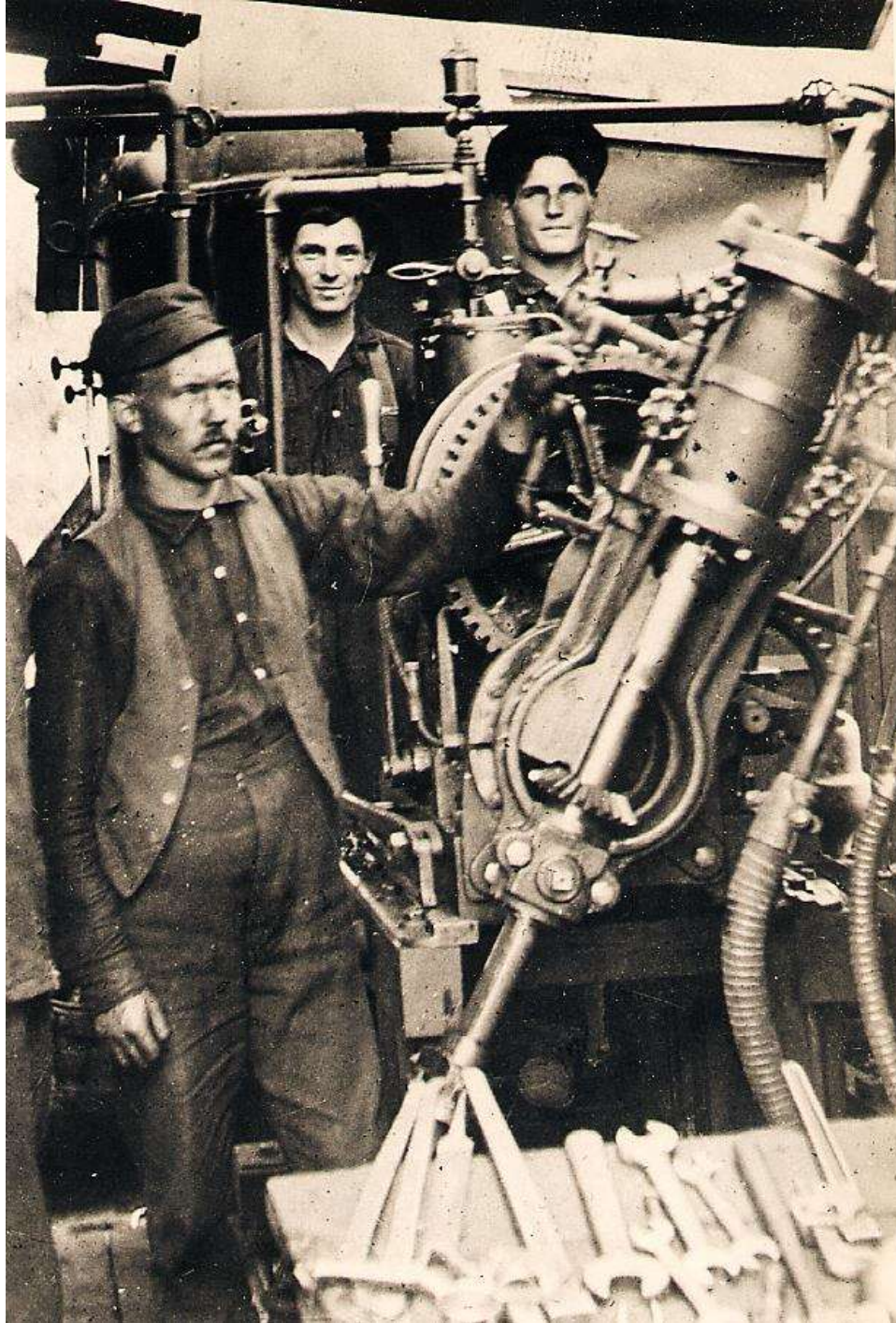


Electric locomotives replaced tram cars moved by trammers, mules and rope haulage systems. This photograph was taken in the Chapin Mine January 2, 1921. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*



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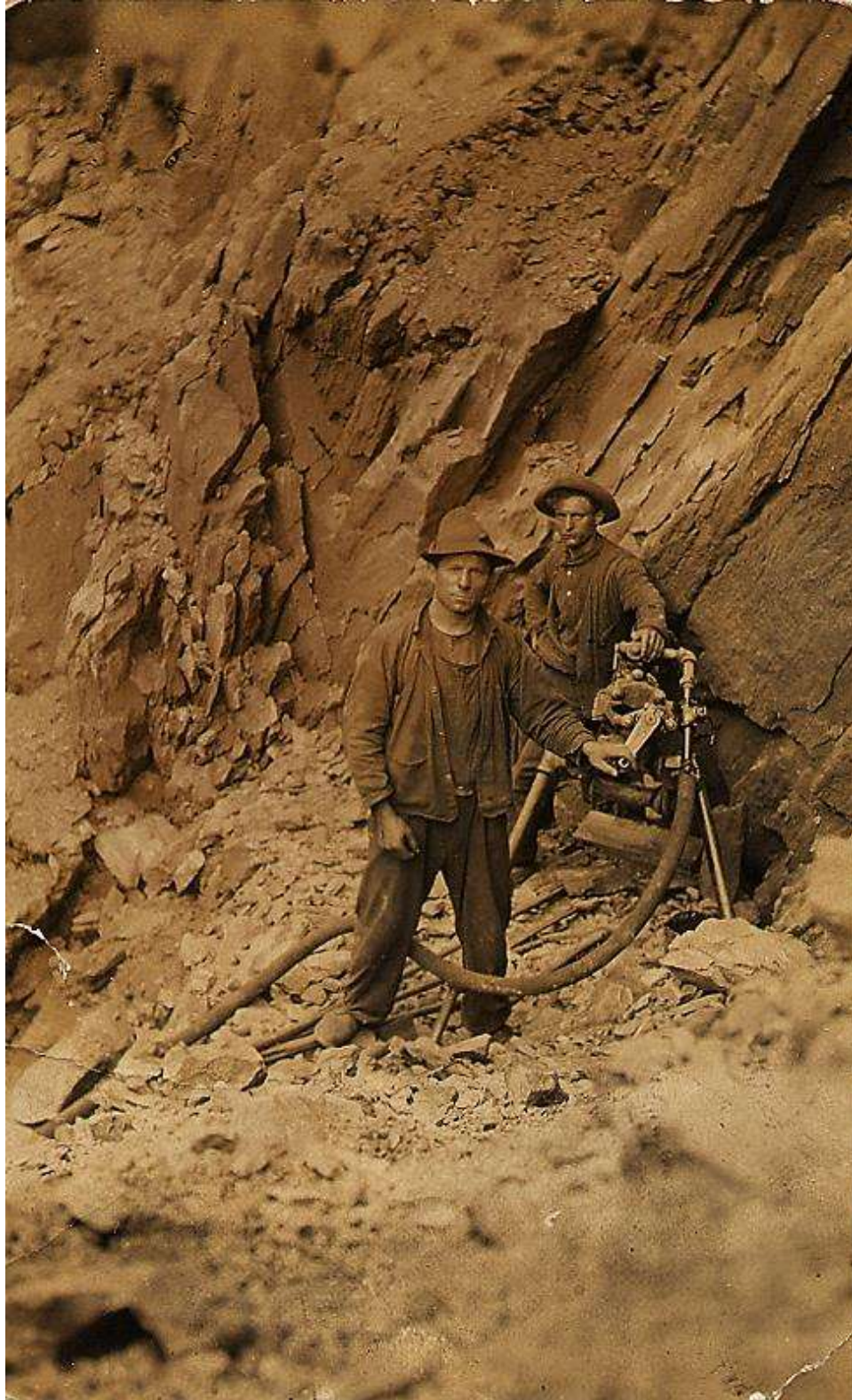
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Probably taken in the Chapin Mine shops, this mechanic posed with a Rand drill used in mining in about 1910 to 1915. *[William J. Cummings]*

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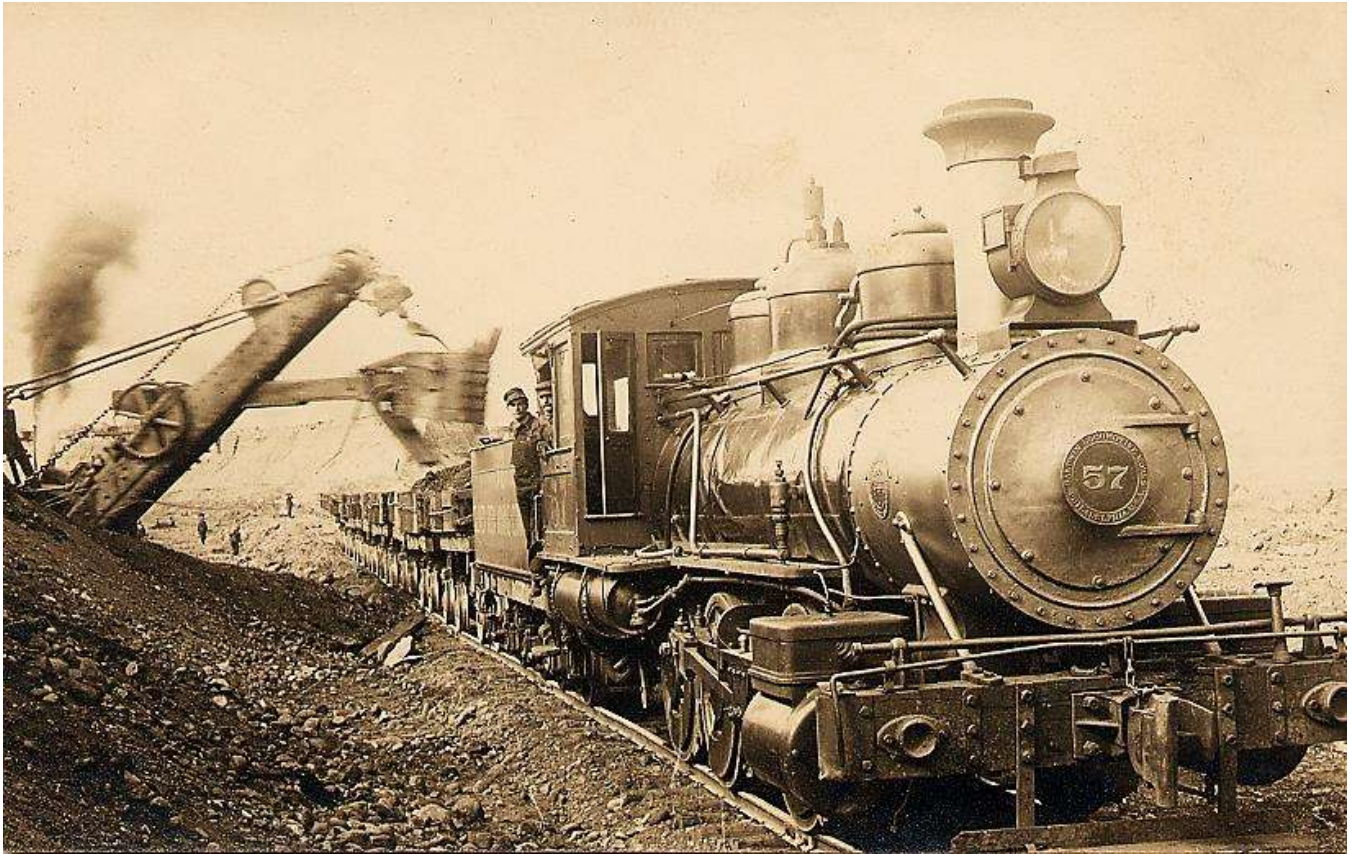
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Two miners posed for the photographer with a Rand drill at the East Chapin Mine in 1916 for this postcard view. Note the compressed air hose and the drill bits underfoot. *[William J. Cummings]*

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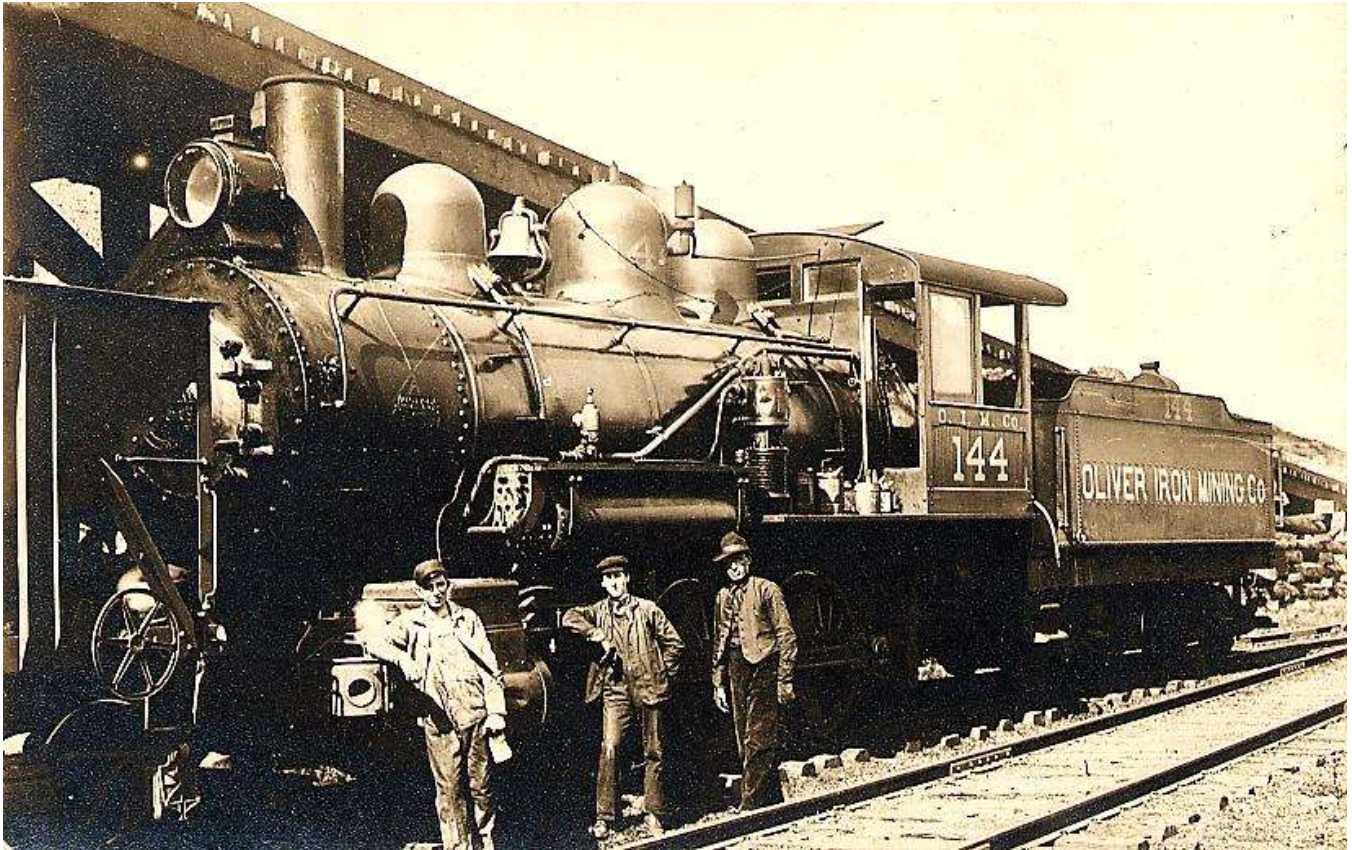
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view, dating between 1910 and 1920, shows the Oliver Iron Mining Company Steam Engine No. 57 pulling a string of ore cars being loaded by a steam shovel. This scene was probably photographed at the Chapin Mine or the East Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain. Note the light in front of the engine and the whistle above the center cylinder. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

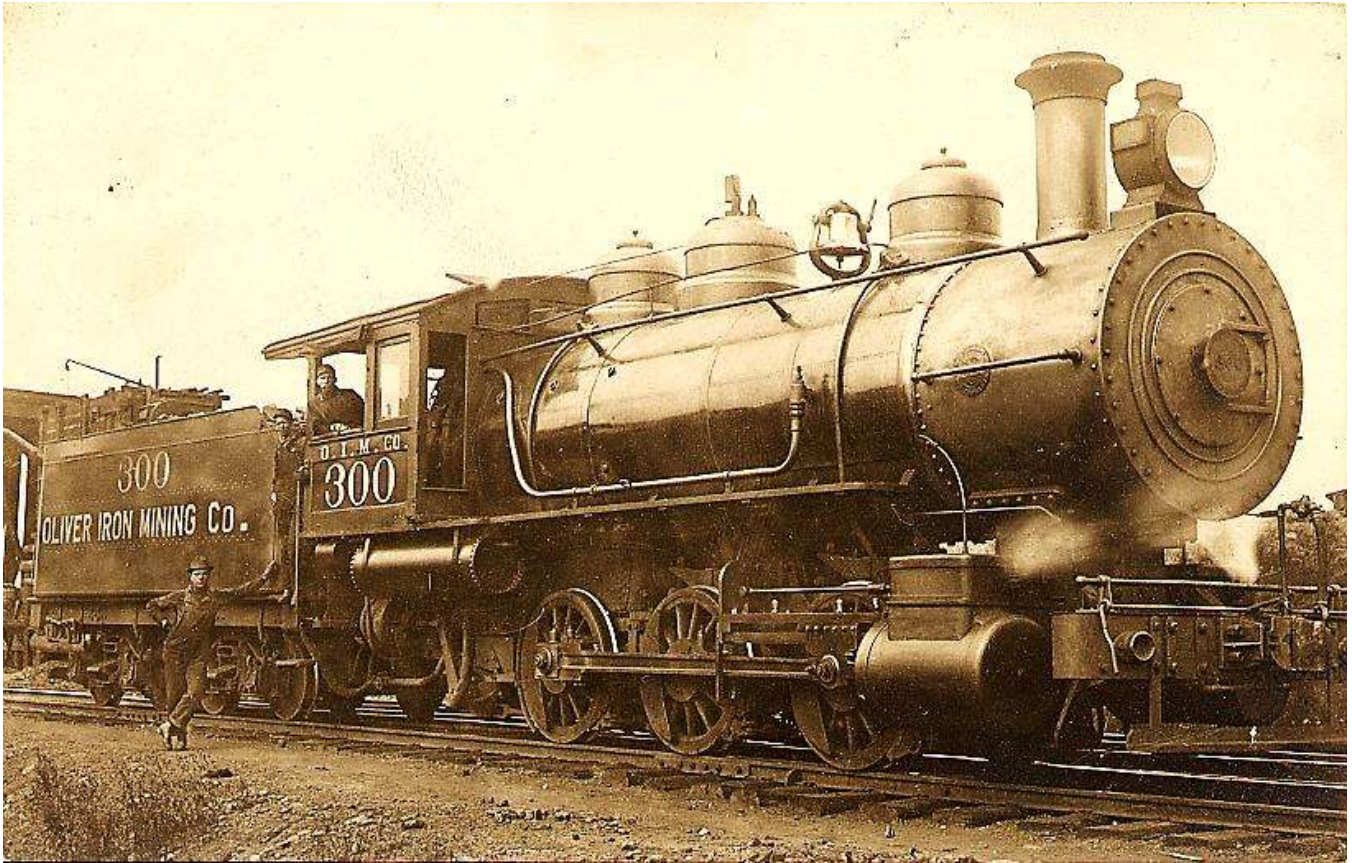
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view, dating between 1910 and 1920, shows the Oliver Iron Mining Company Steam Engine No. 144 with its coal tender near a trestle, probably taken at the Chapin Mine or the East Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain. Three men posed near the front of the engine which appears to be pushing an ore car. Note the steam whistle, bell and light on the front. The name "Jack Miller" appears on the reverse in pencil. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view, dating between 1910 and 1920, shows the Oliver Iron Mining Company Steam Engine No. 300 with its coal tender, probably taken at the Chapin Mine or the East Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain. The steam whistle can be seen on the third cylinder, and a brass bell is mounted on front of it. Note the light in front of the engine. The following information appears on the reverse in pencil: "Pesavento, for A.F. Pesavento, Order 1114 Kinfe 273 C.F. Jaeger best efforts." *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



The Oliver Iron Mining Company's office building was located on the southeast corner of North Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street, just across the Chapin Pit, by 1902. At that time Otto C. Davidson served as superintendent; George J. Eisele as chief clerk; S.E. Canaan, John A. Ryan, Harry Soady, W.A. Hiller and Frank Uren as bookkeepers; Alfred Kohlmetz as stenographer; Elmer Hicks as timekeeper; and Charles A. Hogg as shipping clerk. This photograph probably dates between 1910 and 1920. By 1939 the structure served as the Knights of Columbus Hall. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

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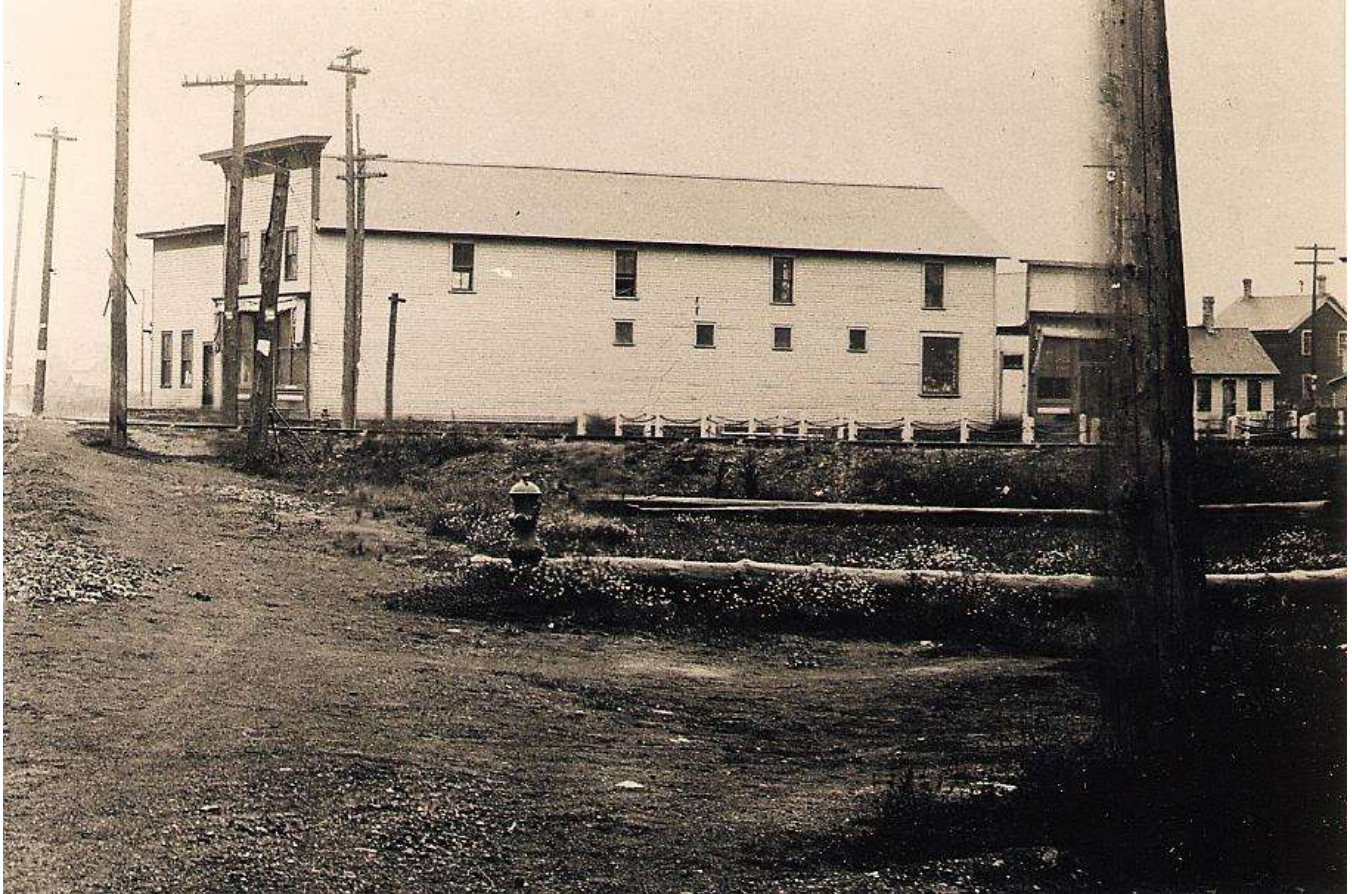
*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



The Menominee Mining Company closed Iron Mountain's Chapin Company Store in March, 1886. Gabriel and Daniel Kloeckner, probably with a partner named Flint, took over the business in early August. By 1889 Alfred Cruse and Andrew Uren comprised the "& Co." of the firm instead of Flint. By 1891 the two Kloeckners were the sole proprietors. This photograph probably dates between 1890 and 1900. John Swanson operated a general merchandise store at 401 North Stephenson Avenue (corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street) by 1902. By 1913 the Rauer Garage, operated by Charles Rauer, was located at 401 North Stephenson Avenue. By 1925 Arthur Johnson operated a garage at this location. By 1939 the Carlson Service Station, operated by Harold Carlson, was located at 401 North Stephenson Avenue. *[Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



The Menominee Mining Company closed Iron Mountain's Chapin Company Store in March, 1886. Gabriel and Daniel Kloeckner, probably with a partner named Flint, took over the business in early August. By 1889 Alfred Cruse and Andrew Uren comprised the "& Co." of the firm instead of Flint. By 1891 the two Kloeckners were the sole proprietors. John Swanson operated a general merchandise store at 401 North Stephenson Avenue (corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street) by 1902. By 1913 the Rauer Garage, operated by Charles Rauer, was located at 401 North Stephenson Avenue. This photograph probably dates between 1910 and 1920. By 1925 Arthur Johnson operated a garage at this location. By 1939 the Carlson Service Station, operated by Harold Carlson, was located at 401 North Stephenson Avenue. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*

## ***Caving Ground of the Chapin Mine Prior to Water-Filled Chapin Pit***



Identified on the back as "Cave-in – Chapin – 1899," this photograph shows the ground which began caving in 1885 and gradually formed what became known as the Chapin Pit on either side of South Stephenson Avenue. Note the two early mine shafts at the left, and the mine workings at the center and at the far right. *[Keen S. Scott]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Postmarked July 13, 1908, this postcard view, entitled "Sink Hole, Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain, Mich.," shows a close-up view of the West Chapin Pit with the workings of the Hamilton Mine in the upper left. The telephone poles and buildings at the upper right show Stephenson Avenue. Ground around the Chapin Mine began settling as early as 1885. A book entitled *Michigan and Its Resources* published in 1893 by the Secretary of State noted over 4,000,000 tons of iron ore had been extracted from the Chapin, and illustrated this immense volume as follows: *to convey the total product of this one mine in railroad cars, such as are used for carrying ore from the mines to the docks, would require a train of 218,327 20-ton cars, which at twenty-three feet in length would cover a distance of 5,022,441 feet, or 951 miles. About the distance between New York City and Chicago.* As long as the pumps were active at the Chapin Mine, the pits on either side of Stephenson Avenue were dry. The mine closed on August 1, 1932, and when the pumps ceased operation by the end of that year, the pits gradually filled with water. Between 1880 and 1932 the Chapin Mine shipped 27,506,868 tons of iron ore, accounting for fully one-third of Dickinson County's entire ore production. The Chapin was the leading ore producer on the Menominee Iron Range. Only Ironwood's Norrie-Aurora-Pabst Mine on the Gogebic Iron Range, shipping over 53,802,000 tons from 1885 to 1935, surpassed the Chapin's production in the Upper Peninsula. On May 3, 1940, at 2 p.m., an 80-foot section of roadway unexpectedly caved into the East Chapin Pit. Although nobody was injured, four cars and a truck were buried beneath the rubble. While many felt the cave-in was due to the old mine workings settling, mining men familiar with the Chapin believed it was caused by the roadway fill collapsing. [William J. Cummings]

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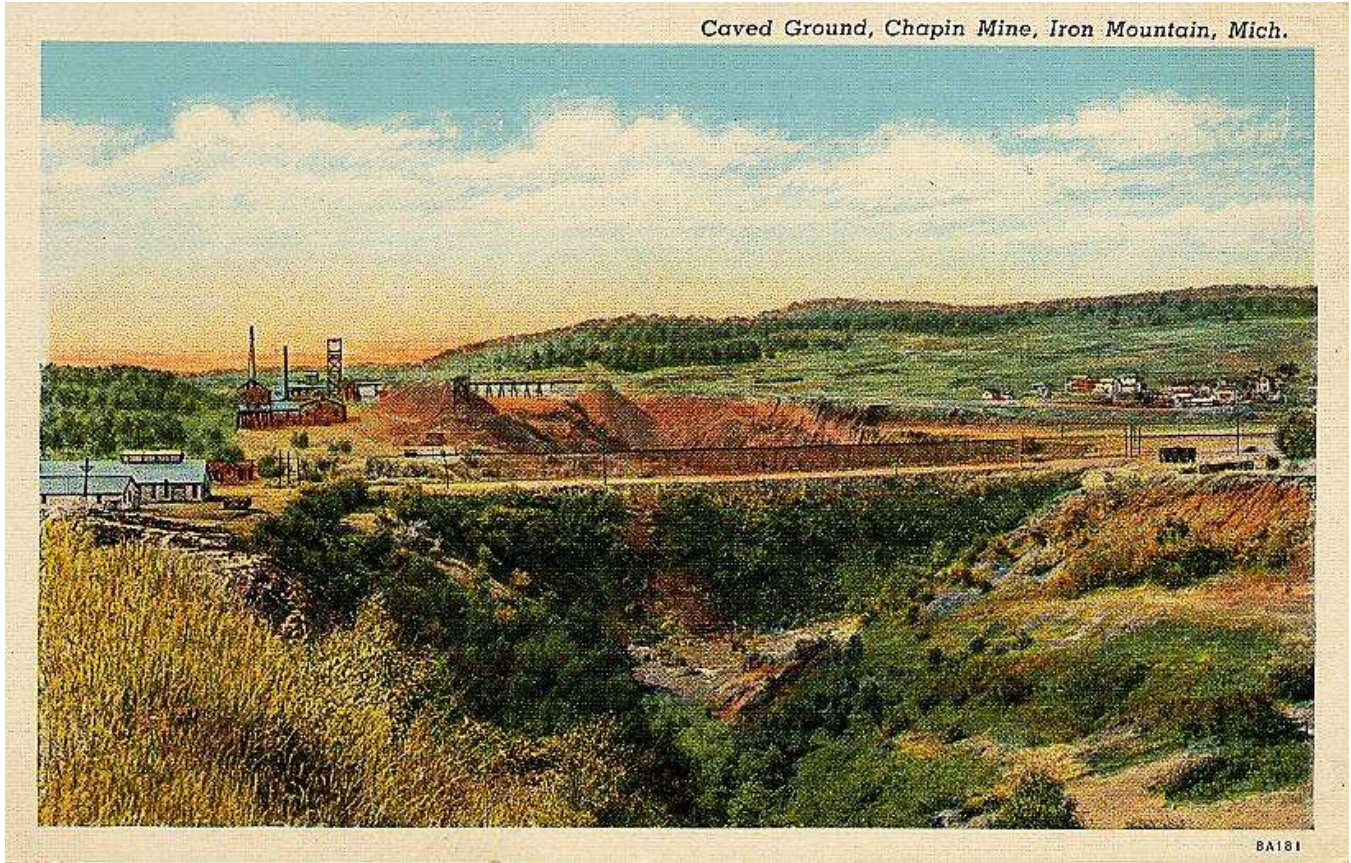
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



This oversized postcard (and detail below) taken by Nels M. Nelson, an Iron Mountain photographer working here from 1911-1921, dates from the first decade of the twentieth century and shows the Chapin cave or pit looking northeast from the C Ludington Shaft area of the Chapin Mine. The Hamilton shaft complex appears near the center. Ground around the Chapin Mine began settling as early as 1885. A book entitled *Michigan and Its Resources* published in 1893 by the Secretary of State noted over 4,000,000 tons of iron ore had been extracted from the Chapin, and illustrated this immense volume as follows: *to convey the total product of this one mine in railroad cars, such as are used for carrying ore from the mines to the docks, would require a train of 218,327 20-ton cars, which at twenty-three feet in length would cover a distance of 5,022,441 feet, or 951 miles. About the distance between New York City and Chicago.* No wonder the Chapin cave was so immense. As long as the pumps were active at the Chapin Mine, the pits on either side of Stephenson Avenue were dry. The mine closed on August 1, 1932, and when the pumps ceased operation by the end of that year, the pits gradually filled with water. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This black-and-white halftone tinted postcard view, dating between 1920 and 1930, shows the Caved Ground, Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain, Mich. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This aerial view shows the workings of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, operators of the Chapin Mine, in about 1930. The Hamilton Shaft is visible in the upper left with the tall smokestack from the boiler house clearly visible. At the lower right, a portion of C Ludington Shaft can be seen with extensive tramways. The building next to the steel shaft housing housed the Cornish pumping engine. Note the sunken area is devoid of water. The train tracks and the highway crossings are evident with a depressed area between them. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This postcard view of the Cornish pumping engine with the steel shaft housing still standing dates to about 1940. Exactly when the steel head frame and ore chutes were removed has not yet been determined.

In late July, 1942, the Dickinson County Board of Supervisors tabled a request from Edward Chandler, commander of the Dickinson County Council of American Legion Posts that asked that the relic be dismantled as scrap metal for the war effort.

Don Smith, secretary of the Dickinson County Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Iron Mountain Salvage-for-Victory Drive, urged the Cornish Pumping Engine be retained as a tourist attraction, viewed by many visitors to the area.

A week later saving the county-owned pump became a civic issue with the county board of supervisors and chamber of commerce wishing to preserve the historic landmark and the Kingsford Board of Commissioners supporting the American Legion drive to convert the huge machine to scrap for the war effort.

Kingsford Defense Coordinator George Sanford had urged the Kingsford Board of Commissioners to dismantle the pump for salvage. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

## Chapin Pit Cave-In on May 3, 1940



As long as the pumps were active at the Chapin Mine, the pits on either side of Stephenson Avenue were dry. However, when the mine closed and the pumps ceased, the pits gradually filled with water. On May 3, 1940, at 2 p.m., an 80-foot section of roadway unexpectedly caved into the East Chapin Pit, leaving guardrail and telephone poles suspended. The Hamilton shaft housing and smokestack are visible in the background near the center of this postcard view. [William J. Cummings]

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Another postcard view shows a close-up of the cave-in with debris floating in the water.  
*[William J. Cummings]*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



Although nobody was injured, four cars and a truck were buried in the rubble. While many felt the cave-in was due to the old mine workings settling, mining men familiar with the Chapin believed it was caused by the roadway fill collapsing. The Hamilton shaft housing and smokestack are visible in the background. *[William J. Cummings]*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MENOMINEE IRON RANGE MINES

*[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]*



This aerial view, taken sometime after May 3, 1940, shows the missing portion of the highway crossing the Chapin Pit in Iron Mountain. The Chapin Mine shops are visible at the lower right.  
*[William J. Cummings]*